The Middlebury Campus

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Forum probes key issues

By Holly Higinbotham

The situation of minority students at Middlebury dominated discussion at much of the four-and-a-half-hour Student Forum annual dinner Nov. 4.

Members of the faculty and the administration fielded pre-prepared questions from Forum members on minority recruitment and orientation, recruitment of athletes, affirmative action in faculty hiring procedures, tenure and reappointment reviews and organization of the faculty, and students' attendance at lectures and other "extra" activities. President Olin Robison also addressed questions regarding his future role at Middlebury.

The annual meeting allows Forum members to get together with the president and deans, as well as with faculty members who are invited to address specific questions. Topics of discussion are decided by Forum members according to their propriety.

President's plans

In addressing questions about his accomplishments and discouragements at Middlebury, Robison stated, "We have dealt in the last couple of years with some extremely thorny issues." It would be astounding, he said, if "we could have made it through without all that *angst*, and *angst* is the proper word." He asserted, "The processes by which we have made those decisions (of the past two years) have integrity."

He did not cite student "dislike" of him as one of his discouragements, although he did say that the eggs and beer which he finds on his windows every Sunday morning are depressing.

Robison said that others "think I should be a kind of campus father figure, and that's not my bag."

In summing up his accomplishments, Robison listed an improved student-faculty ratio, increasing percentage of students who receive financial aid, $5 million worth of new buildings and renovations on campus—all of which is paid for except the science center work and part of the alumni conference center—, the rate of alumni giving, and increasing geographical diversity in the student body.

He elaborated that the school should strive for economic as well as demographic diversity among students, "because if you don't, the place is going to die."

Robison said, "My goal for Middlebury is to see to it that it emerges as healthy in 1990 as it is going into 1980." He may be here one more year or 20 more, he said, pointing out that he has been at Middlebury beyond the national average of college presidents' tenure at a single school.

The president said that he would not object to students' contributing to his upcoming evaluation by the board of trustees, although he did not think that he could suggest it. "I must now step back and allow the board to form its committee and do its thing," he explained.

Responding to a question on what an approval by the board will accomplish, Robison stated, "It'll make me feel better." If his hopes of a positive evaluation are not met, "then it's time to know that, too."

To people who claim that his heart is not at Middlebury, Robison answered, "That's balderdash. That's pure nonsense. I would not want to be here if I was not interested."

Minorities at Middlebury

The topic of minority recruitment, including the College's philosophy regarding the admissions process for minorities and minority orientation was introduced. However, because Director of Admission Fred Neuberger, Assistant Director of Admissions Ed Young and Assistant Dean of Students Cynthia Shaw were not present at the meeting, administrative comment was limited to the president and Assistant Dean of Students Karl Lindholm. Lindholm teaches a grammar review course during the three-week orientation and a Fall Term remedial grammar course, ID 100.

Anthony Evans '81 opened discussion with a statement, on his own behalf, citing six major grievances of minority students at Middlebury. Among these points he urged the College to hire more minority professors each year, to not change minority orientation in any way, to devote a section of the *Campus* to cover Black Student Union (BSU) activities, and to aim for an 80 percent increase in minority enrollment at Middlebury starting next year.

In answer to the statement, Robison stated that since 1968, Middlebury has had an active program of minority recruitment, which "came in the wake of the assassination of Dr. King." Today, the BSU has facilities in the Adirondack House, part of which is soon to be renovated.

Also, the Black Weekend which is held during January provides prospective minority students an opportunity to see the College at partial College expense.

Robison cited the lack of an in-

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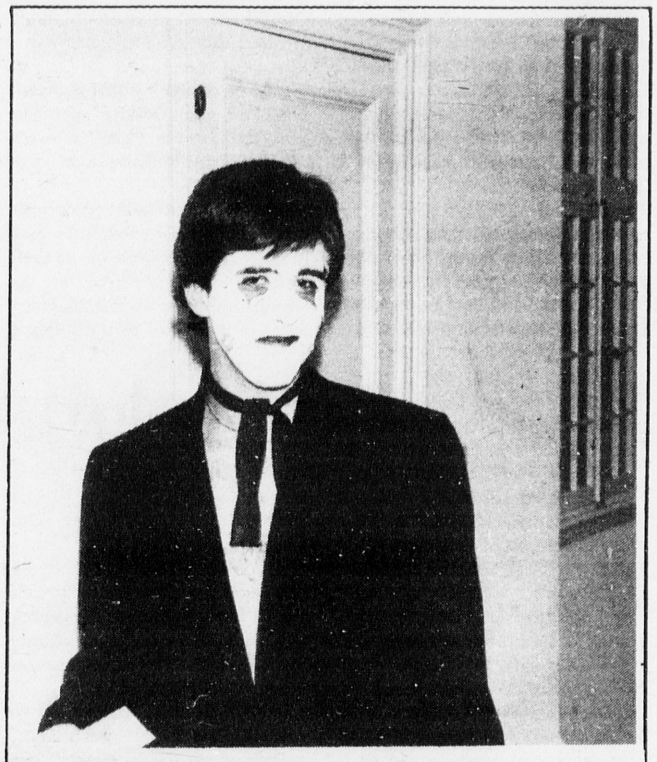

Halloween at the Chateau is rapidly becoming a tradition. Photo by Chris King.

Nuclear filmwriter warns of hazards

By Henriette Lazaridis

Michael Gray, co-writer of "The China Syndrome" and author of what he feels will be the definitive book on the nuclear accident at Three Mile Island, lectured at length to Middlebury students at Wright Theater on Oct. 30. Gray spoke about his background in film and about his representation of nuclear power in this medium.

Both in the film, "The China Syndrome," and in his lecture, Gray quoted from a government report on nuclear power which states that a nuclear accident would present "the radioactive equivalent of 1,000 nuclear bombs," and could "kill 50,000 people in short range and 'render a state the size of Pennsylvania uninhabitable' ". In Gray's own words, nuclear power is "like a nightmare" in which "the monster is immediately behind you and you can't move".

A process of learning over many years in many situations has led Gray to this opinion. He said he received a close understanding of nuclear power through an education in aeronautical engineering which resulted in a degree in air transportation engineering.

Later, Gray was employed in aviation technology and aviation advertising "where," he said, "you actually get paid for what you're doing or not doing." As he put it, this background helped to "twist (him) into (his) present shape."

In the early 1960s, Gray founded a film company with a friend who was a still photographer. "It was actually an accident" that the two bought one of the best movie cameras for that time although they "didn't even know which end to look through." Gray said they began to learn "how to deal with the plastic medium," and to "earn while (they) learn(ed)" by filming commercials for Colonel Sanders and by making free documentaries.

In the filming of one such documentary—"American Revolution Two"—Gray's "political awareness escalated," he said. He

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News Roundup

The President's Commission on the Accident at Three Mile Island has released its 179-page report recommending improvements and reporting deficiencies in the design and implementation of nuclear power plants. The Commission was headed by John Kemeny, president of Dartmouth College, and was comprised of a variety of scientist, lawyers, as well as a journalist, the president of the United Steelworkers Union, and a housewife from Middletown, Pa.

The conclusion of the Commission was that "an accident like Three Mile Island was eventually inevitable." Their reccommendations included an NRC of one executive, not five commissioners; a committee to constantly monitor the plants, and the Federal agency of nuclear power; the review and necessary approval by the Federal Government of a plant's emergency plans; and improved personnel training and recruiting procedures.

Bolivian students and workers in protest of Col. Alberto Natusch's four-day-old military regime were dispersed by two Bolivian air force fighters. The jets, helped by several tanks and armored cars, fired into a plaza where the demonstration was held. Troops engaged in street warfare with civilians opposed to the recent coup. The police of Cochabamba are said to be in revolt, while the national labor and businessmen's groups are on stirke. Natusch, who claims the actions of the military are part of a "cleanup" operation, is supported by none of Bolivia's major political parties.

Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin reprimanded his chief representative to the Palestinian autonomy talks, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, on Nov. 4 for suggesting possible negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organzation. However, Burg is supported by other Israeli leaders, such as Moshe Dayan, former foreign minister, who has said he sees the PLO as a now-changed group.

Burg indirectly restated his views that the PLO was not a "genocide organization" after Sunday's Israeli Cabinet meeting. Though Begin disagreed and has tried to stifle Burg's statements, Burg professes his support for Begin, and, as leader of the National Religious Party, remains essential to the Likud.

The demonstration of an anti-Ku Klux Klan group in Greensboro, N.C. last weekend resulted in a shoot-out with the Klan in which four of the demonstrators were killed and several others wounded. The group, called the Workers Viewpoints Organization, had raided a Klan rally near Greensboro last July. The Klan retaliated at the rally in response to further provocation by an offshoot of the group—the Communist Worker's Party—under the lead of Nelson Johnson.

Moslem students stormed the American Embassy in Tehran on Nov. 4, demanding that the deposed Shah be returned to Iran to face trial, despite the possibly malignant cancer which Ayatollah Ruholla Khomeini publicly doubted in an earlier speech to students. This is the second takeover of the U.S. embassy since the Iranian revolution. Another protest by Iranian students occurred in the United States at the Statue of Liberty where students hung a banner denouncing the Shah, and demanding his punishment.

Collected from the Boston Globe and the New York Times.

Council supports campus fast

By Matthew McGuire

Community Council members discussed the status of the upcoming Oxfam schoolwide fast and the problem of thefts on campus at their Nov. 1 meeting in Proctor Lounge.

Catherine Fergus '80 started the meeting by describing the preparations for the Oxfam Fast for World Hunger scheduled for Nov. 15. According to Fergus, David Ginevan, associate treasurer, has offered Oxfam 55¢ for each student who participates in the Fast during lunch and 85¢ for each student who fasts at dinner.

The members of the Community Council said they felt that the amounts offered were not enough, so Peter Gardner '80, co-chairman, agreed to ask Ginevan if a larger sum can be donated.

Fergus said that students will be able to sign up to participate in the fast on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 12 and 13. She also said that the Oxfam committee at Middlebury will be presenting a film, a lecture and a discussion about world hunger on the day of the Fast.

The second topic discussed by the members of the Community Council was the problem of lounge furniture theft. According to Gardner, all of the lounges on campus will be furnished by Thanksgiving. Therefore, the Council members discussed possible measures to ensure that furnishings will remain in the lounges.

The Council members decided that heavy publicity should be used to make students aware of the theft problem. Posters placed in the lounges, publicity on WRMC-FM, a letter to the editor of the *Campus* an announcement at All College Meeting Night, and informal discussions between dorm residents and students were approved as means of publicity.

Additionally, the Council members decided to change the penalty for furniture theft from the current $25 fine to a two-week suspension effective Jan. 1.

Other suggestions made by members of the Council included the possibility of purchasing a supply of lounging chairs which could be lent to students on a yearly basis. The Council members decided to investigate this suggestion, saying that such a lending service would discourage the theft of lounge furniture.

Catton changes status

By Judy Osborn

William B. Catton, former professor of history, has assumed a new post as "historian in residence," according to Vice President for Academic Affairs Nicholas Clifford.

Catton's functions in his new capacity include giving one public lecture a year on American history and teaching an "occasional course" at the College, said Clifford.

Catton stressed that his teaching would be "optional. Both the history department and I would have to agree."

Meanwhile, Catton plans to continue researching and writing the sequel to his book *The Bold and Magnificent Dream*. After "at least a couple of years tied up with that," Catton explained that he "would like to keep on writing, but right now volume II is all I can think of."

He said his new affiliation with the College helps him to "keep in touch with the College and in touch with people," while continuing to write. "I hope I won't be forgotten," Catton added.

Clifford refused to discuss the College's financial arrangements with Catton, deeming "salaries and the like" as "personal matters between the individual and the College."

MCAB officers needed

MCAB President Rich Silton has announced that applications are now being accepted for positions on the Middlebury College Activities Board (MCAB), effective Winter Term.

According to the announcement, "The purpose of MCAB is to initiate, plan and present programs of interest to the college community. The positions of President, Vice-President, and seven committee co-chairpersons representing the four MCAB committees must be filled."

The president's position includes presiding over all meetings, reviewing all committee budgets, and assisting in organizing and presenting programs for the College community. The vice president assists the president and presides over the board in his absence. In addition, the vice president serves on the Student-Faculty committee.

The remaining MCAB board positions oversee specific committees. The Film and Special Events committee is chaired by two students responsible for organizing cultural events, including plays, films and lectures.

The Concert-Dance committee has two chairmen who present large concerts and dances, while the two Social committee chairmen present smaller concerts, dances and parties.

Finally, the Student-Faculty committee is composed of one chairman and the MCAB vice-president, who "promote greater student-faculty relations primarily through the Student-Faculty Dinner program."

All positions are open to any Middlebury student who has completed one term. MCAB applications and copies of the constitution can be obtained the Information Desk.

"All students who submit an application will be interviewed," according to the announcement. "Applicants are encouraged to indicate desired dates and times for interviews on their applications." The application deadline is Nov. 28, at 5 p.m., with interviews conducted Dec. 3-4.

Any questions can be directed to Silton at Box 3160.

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MORE DAYS UNTIL THE
THE GREAT AMERICAN SMOKEOUT.
THURSDAY NOV. 15TH
American Cancer Society

Hillel, Political Forum

'Big names' sign for lectures

By Joe Cosgrove

Hillel and Political Forum both have recently attempted to attract "big name" speakers to Middlebury.

The Hillel organization, through Ari Fleischer '82, received positive commitment from lecturers at Israeli and Egyptian consulates. Fleischer visited the Israeli mission at the United Nations over the past summer and obtained information about arranging speakers. The two speakers will be part of a Hillel-sponsored "Mideast Week" April 14-20.

A tentative schedule of planned events includes scheduled lectures from representatives of the Israeli and Egyptian missions, as well as talks by members of the faculty on Mideast history. Invitations have also been sent to U.N. ambassadors Yehouda Blum of Israel and Dr. Ahmed Esmat Abdel Meguid of Egypt, requesting their participation.

Meanwhile, the Political Forum awaits a response from presidential Democratic aspirant Jerry Brown. Jon Klein '82 had overheard rumors that the California governor wished to tour New England campuses, and therefore he sent him an invitation to come here.

Political Forum members Klein and Fleischer said they have also approached College President Olin Robison in an attempt to lure speakers through his influence. The president was unable to fulfill their requests.

Except for the very unlikely possibility of a Brown appearance at Middlebury, attempts at drawing big names to the College "are at a standstill" said Political Forum chairperson, Linda Estin '82.

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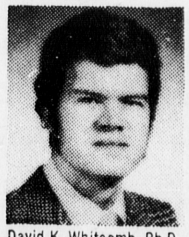
Buckner A. Wallingford, II, Ph.D. — University of Michigan. Teacher, Researcher and Consultant in Corporation Finance, Securities Markets, Investment Analysis, and Portfolio Selection and Balance. Author. Associate Professor of Business Administration.


David K. Whitcomb, Ph.D. — Columbia University. Specialist in Industrial Economics and Security Market Operations and Investments. Author. Teacher and Researcher in Finance and Economics. Associate Professor of Finance.

Philip C. Shaak, D.B.A. — Harvard University. Internationally-known Management Development Specialist. Author. Teacher and Consultant in General Management, Organizational Behaviour and Production. Professor of Business Administration.

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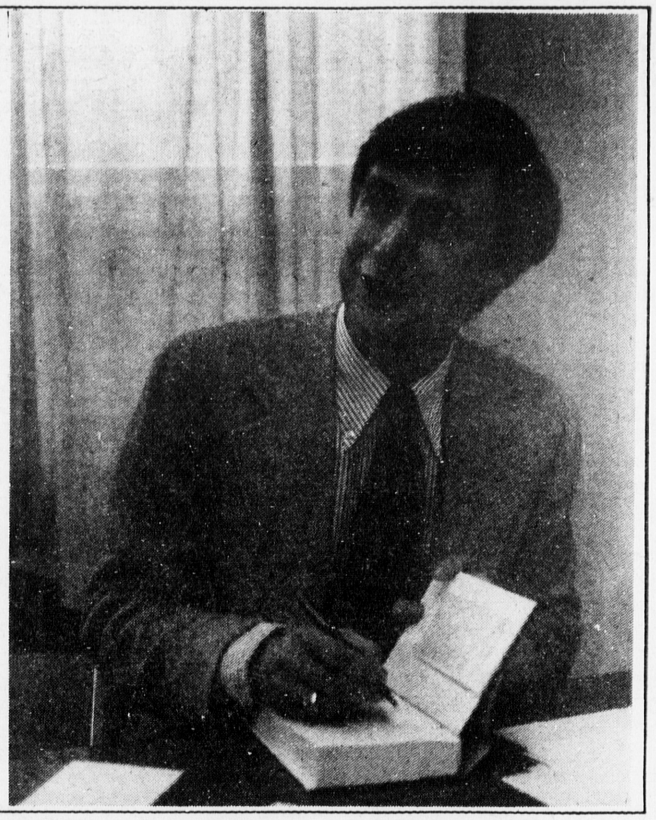
Did you get your copy of The Idea of a Southern Nation autographed by the author, assistant professor of history John McCardell? Photo by Ellen Harris.



Faculty approves COR changes

By Debby Richman

The College faculty unanimously approved at its meeting Nov. 5 the amended recommendations of the Special Committee on Faculty Organization.

According to the recommendations, faculty participation on committees will be reduced from 88 to 77 positions. Effective next fall, faculty membership on the Budget, Conference, Financial Aid, Resources, and Space Committees will be eliminated, and will be reduced to two members on the Community Council. Four professors presently serve on the Council, although the *Handbook* calls for only three.

Faculty membership on the Committee on Reappointment, Promotion and Tenure (COR) and the Appeals Council have been reorganized. The faculty will elect three full professors to the COR. "No more than two members of the Committee may be from one Division and no more than one from a department....No member of the Committee may serve on the Teaching Resources Committee or the Faculty Council."

The composition of the Appeals Committee was redefined at the faculty meeting. In response to a motion by Associate Professor of Mathematics and Faculty Council member Michael Olinick, the statement "no more than one member from an appellant's Division may serve on an Appeals Committee" was deleted. Olinick explained that this clause "is completely irrelevant."

Each division had reviewed the entire proposal. Robert Gleason, natural sciences division chairman, said, with regard to the "separation of COR from Faculty Council...the general belief is that the move that's been proposed is a move in the the right direction."

Robert Baker, foreign languages division chairman, explained "Our main concern was the representation on COR...we would still like to see no more than one from any division" represented.

Finally, Stephen Donadio, humanities division chairman, said the 22 members present at a recent division meeting voiced "concern over the separation of COR from the Faculty Council...the recommendations as a whole won unanimous support."

Oxfam to sponsor one day of hunger

By Catharine Fergus

Students of Middlebury College are going to do something about world hunger on Nov. 15. Students will join many others around the country in Oxfam-America's Fast for a World Harvest. The money saved on food that day will be donated to people working in Oxfam-America self-help projects around the world.

The Fast for a World Harvest began in 1974 and is always held on the Thursday before Thanksgiving Day. Last year, over 1,000 students as Middlebury participated in the fast and raised $1,588.

Three special events are scheduled for the day of the Fast:

A discussion led by David Rosenberg, assistant professor of political science, at 12:30 p.m. in Proctor will discuss "Why Fast?". All are welcome.

Russell Johnson, the Asian field staff director for the American Friends Service Committee will speak on the topic, "Starvation in Cambodia," at 4:15 p.m. in Dana Auditorium. Johnson is an expert on food and hunger issues in Asia and will discuss the underlying problem of hunger as well as the immediate crisis in Cambodia.

"Beyond the Next Harvest," a movie, will be shown in Proctor at 6 p.m. It provides an overview of the world's food problem, its causes and possible cures.

Middlebury students who wish to participate should sign up Nov. 12 and 13 in the dining halls because the food service must know in advance the number of fasters.

Oxfam-America is a non-profit, international development agency which funds self-help programs in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Food and economic reliance are a major emphasis in each program.

Oxfam began in England in 1942 as the Oxford Committee for Famine Relief. Oxfam-America was formed in 1970 as an independent associate of the British development agency. Volunteers organized it to respond to the crisis in Bangladesh, although the group soon recruited a small staff and designed a program extending support to Africa and Latin America as well.

Now entering its second decade, Oxfam-America operates with a small headquarters staff in Boston. It received nearly $1 million in contributions for its work during the last fiscal year, mainly from individuals and private groups such as churches, colleges and high schools. The agency receives no funds from government agencies.

Oxfam has taken a leading role in the Cambodian crisis by heading a consortium of European, American and Australian voluntary agencies that will channel assistance into the country. Oxfam has been given access by the Phnom Penh government.

Chief Technical Officer Jim Howard has said that the consortium aims to provide $50 million in aid for Cambodia.

The income from this year's Fast will fund other immediate relief projects such as the boat people of Southeast Asia, although the chief commitment lies with long-term self-help programs. The selection process begins in the field. Projects which grow out of local initiative are integrated and coordinated with long-term economic, physical and social change within a community.

Students encouraged to join Peace Corps

By Beth Cleary

"You alone have got to decide whether it's time for you to leave your friends, family, security...," he said. "It's difficult to break loose in another culture, but when you come out you'll be a better person, happier, about America."

Henry Homeyer and Dennis Peterson, representatives from the Peace Corps, were greeted by 35 to 40 students in Proctor Lounge for a discussion of the aims and objectives of the volunteer program on Oct. 15.

Homeyer, having served in volunteer capacities for many years, is now director of the Peace Corps program in Mali. Peterson is the Boston area recruiter.

Their first step in the orientation of the students was to show a film entitled "The Toughest Job You'll Ever Love," which addressed the pros and cons of volunteer experience. The film and served as a springboard for the ensuing question and answer period.

Homeyer explained that the program is 18 years old. Since its inception, he said, the Peace Corps has become a successful channel of communication to the underdeveloped countries it serves. According to Homeyer, the code of the Peace Corps is to provide technical assistance to the underprivileged and to nurture an atmosphere in which the world will learn about the United States vice versa.

The Corps is given an allowance of $100 million annually from the U.S. government which is spent among the program commitments to basic health, basic agriculture, and basic community development.

A Peace Corps volunteer must be a U.S. citizen with a wide variety of different skills. The individual's background in languages and technical skill will determine his or her placement in a program. A readjustment and living allowance of $125 a month is provided.

The responsibilities vary, as some assignments are individu and some are within a group. Homeyer said his experience as the manager of handicraft co-op in Cameroon was an individual project.

The Peace Corps sends volunteers to North Africa, the Near East, South America and the Pacific Islands. The average age of each participant is in the mid-20's.

For the summer of 1980, candidates should submit an application in mid-February. For information, call 1-800-424-8580. Political science Assistant Professor David Rosenberg also is available for questions.

STUDENT NIGHTS

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Editorials

Council needs faculty

The faculty has just approved a plan to reorganize its committee responsibilities in such a way that the effectiveness of the Community Council will be annulled. By reducing faculty representation on the Council, the recommendation of the Special Committee on Faculty Organization creates an irreparable imbalance in Council membership.

Presently, there are four faculty members on the Council, compared to six student members. The deletion of two of those professors will mean that only a limited degree of faculty opinion will be represented and the opportunity for varied and informed discussion will be defeated.

The joining of faculty members and administrators with students in the same formal committee is significant because it promotes students' interest in campus issues. Without the Council, students would not have any formal opportunity to communicate their needs to the faculty or to the administration.

If one major component —the faculty— is eradicated, the purpose of the Community Council will be lost.

Register complaints

What is the most popular book in the library? It is not only the most well read, but also the most often consulted, contested, argued over and written in.

The "complaint" book, regularly read and answered by Librarian Ronald Rucker, certainly must be the library's most well-known and popular work. On those pages, a student can complain about problems in the library, making his needs known to the library staff.

The dining units, both Proctor and SDU's, also have complaint books available for students comments. Although not every petty problem is solved, at least they are brough to someone's attention.

The Middlebury Awareness Development movement last year brought to light a multitude of bad feelings towards the College. Students' main complaint was that the school does not even know what the problems are, much less do anything to correct them. MAD addressed six issues which were considered major problems in the community. However, the very existence of those controversies was evidence of general discontent beneath the surface.

A book in which students could write their complaints and receive acknowledgement of their comment would be beneficial to community peace at Middlebury. The MAD rally emphasized the need for such a forum, and the already existing "blackbooks" prove its potential.

We recognize that someone will have to sift through the comments and direct them to the correct departments in the College. Perhaps the students who monitor the Information Desk could be assigned to this duty, or some other student jobs could be reevaluated and redirected to this work. Another approach would be for Student Forum to appoint a committee or the Community Council to oversee operation of the comment book, as well as to make sure that the complaints receive action and/or answers.

The vocalized outrages expressed at last year's MAD rally helped to settle and placate raw energy which had been building for months. A complaint book would serve as an outlet for tensions about so called "petty" issues which often lead to larger gripes and low morale.

Join the ranks

We may not get paid as much as our counterparts of a dozen years ago, but we, the editors of the *Campus*, believe that salary is not the overwhelming incentive to doing our job. Putting out a weekly newspaper could be a grueling duty, but we do our best to make it a barrel of laughs—in some form or another. It is usually an enlightening and rewarding experience, both when our efforts result in a "clean issue" and when we have to learn from our mistakes.

There is no comparable feeling to working with staff members towards recognition by the College community for having served a worthwhile purpose. We hope that our commentary pages reflect student, faculty and administrative opinions on topics of controversy, and that our news stories tell you what is happening and why.

And now, the ranks of the editorial and business boards need replenishing. All editorial positions are open, and all students are eligible to fill them. If you have the desire to do a job well and to earn some extracurricular satisfaction, pick up an application form at the Information Desk in Proctor. You're just the type we're looking for.

Correspondence

Take some precautions

TO THE EDITOR:

This fall there have been several incidents reported, ranging from men hanging around, to men exposing themselves, to men grabbing at women students. It is important to realize that even in this gentle rural setting there are violent men. A fact of life is that women should learn to protect themselves and take at least the minimal precaution of walking—or running—with someone else at night.

Gary Margolis has ordered more booklets on rape which will be available at the info desk in a week of so. I strongly advise women to pick up a booklet.

Specifically—don't run or walk alone on isolated roads even in the day time. At night walk with someone, even in fairly well traveled areas (several incidents have taken place right in the middle of campus). If you see someone suspicious, go to Security immediately and give as good a description as possible. Studying in the late study area, either leave with a friend or wait for security to lock up and have them escort you.

ERICA WONNACOTT
Dean of Students

Theft penalty increased

TO THE EDITOR:

Theft at Middlebury College has become everyone's concern. The appropriation of lounge furniture for personal use has reached the degree that many lounges are now bare. Entering a lounge, one cannot expect to find a seat, but rather might be forced to accomodate oneself on the floor. This should not be. It is naive, perhaps, to presume Middlebury College a utopian wonderland where everything is grand, but one would like to be confident that responsibility and mutual respect do exist here.

It should be stated clearly that removal of lounge furniture to one's room is stealing, not borrowing "for the year," and the current fine of $25 seems to be absolutely no deterrent. If this problem were new and recent, one might say hopefully that the situation will work itself out, that it's only temporary.

Unfortunately, this is not a new situation. It is obvious from past years that those few who, by accomodating themselves in a selfish manner, deprive many, are not concerned with the possible fine, were the furniture to be found.

In light of this apparent distegard for both fine and respect for others, the penalty for stealing furniture must be increased.

The Purchasing Department will replace missing lounge furniture. The fine for stealing furniture will remain at $25 until Jan. 1, 1980. On that date the fine assessed will be no longer money, but suspension, for a period of two weeks.

Community Council takes this action neither lightly nor without deliberation, but suspension seems to be one alternative which might work.

The problem of theft will be discussed at All College Meeting Night, and dormitory residents and councils will further attempt to publicize the matter.

Finally, no one is "out to get" anyone. We simply want to get our lounge furniture back for everyone to use and enjoy.

Thank you,

PETER J. GARDNER '80
Chairman, Community Council

An opposing opinion

TO THE EDITOR:

I would like to express an opinion in opposition to Paul Cramer's Oct. 11 article entitled, "Congressional Elections Supersede Presidential." I think that he has misjudged the issue.

The statement that no president is able to dictate U.S. domestic or foreign policy over the wishes of the Congress is a fundamental one. The proposal that the most important election next fall will be the Congressional election is an outdated illogical one.

During the reign of King Richard or the imperial presidencies of Johnson and Kennedy the proposal might have held water, but today it doesn't. Today's Congress suffers from the ills of a decentralization and an eroding party structure. The Congress is a body so devoted to constituency service, casework and pork barrels, that it has little time for legislating. Our Congressmen are so caught up in their hyper-responsive mode of representation that the national interest often plays second fiddle to parochial interests. Essentially, the Congress lacks the essential amount of comprehensive legislation. Today's Congress more closely resembles a disorganized New England town meeting than the national parliament.

The most important election is the presidential election. Like it or not, power now flows from the legislative presidency and the only hope for comprehensive energy, health or welfare programs lies in a strong personality in the White House. A strong and credible President that can transform Congressmen's faith into allegiance is the only salvation we have for centralization and positive national legislation. The only cure for decentralization in the Congress is a strong executive that can centralize their interests. The most improtant election in 1980 will be the presidential one.

Sincerely,

JOHN BUCKLEY '81

The *Campus* welcomes letters to the editor and will try to print as many as possible in each issue. We cannot publish, however, letters containing personal attacks or profane language. We reserve the right to edit letters, and they must be signed with an address, although names will be withheld upon request. We also cannot print correspondence addressed to another party. Send letters to Box C 2198 or bring them to the *Campus* office in Hepburn Annex no later than 5 p.m. on Saturday.

Commentary: Save Cambodians

By Steve Payne

Three and a half million Cambodian people, out of an estimated population of four million people, face immediate starvation. Seven times the population of Vermont—once again, seven times the population of Vermont—will die within the next few months if they do not receive massive amounts of food immediately.

A spokesman for Oxfam-America says that, "Our field people are hardened. They have been in Bangladesh, Vietnam, and seen famine in India and throughout Asia. They say that this is the worst thing they have ever seen. Our people saw children boiling banana leaves and eating them raw."

Jim Howard, Oxfam's international disaster expert, says the situation in Cambodia is "horrific," and that "what we face now is literally the extinction of a nation." Three American senators upon their return from Cambodia reported of babies without even the energy to cry and men without even the strength to walk, dying on the sides of roads. Such human suffering is heartbreaking.

Nine years of devastating war and political instabiltiy, primarily fomented by America's (one nation under God?) 1970-1973 bombing incursion, has left Cambodia with alomost no food. Only 10 percent of the arable land was planted for the August 1979 harvest. The crop yield expected from the December-January harvest is near zero. Cambodia has no food, but has four million Cambodians to feed.

There will be a fund raising drive on campus in conjunction with the Oxfam Fast for World Hunger during the week of Nov. 12-16. The money will go to Cambodia through a joint contribution to Oxfam-America and American Friends Service Committee. If you wish to have further information or if you wish to become involved in the effort, contact Steve Payne at Box 3010 or Catherine Fergus at 388-7846.

When you say "I'm starving," what do you mean? When the Cambodian says, "I'm starving," he means that there might be no tomorrow. Please don't let the Cambodians die.

Cambodia cannot hope to restore its capacity to produce its own food if the world community does not provide for its immediate food needs. The world community is a conglomerate of many individual communities. Cambodian relief must begin in Middlebury, Vt., as much as it must begin in every other community.

Our responsibility was highlighted by one Congressman who said, "If we fail to act, if we fail to mobilize the resources of the world, we will be guilty of a crime of silence as we stand by and watch the condemned people of Cambodia march through what has been termed the Aushwitz of Asia on the road to death." I pray that we in Middlebury, Vt., will not be guilty of such a crime of conscience. The Cambodians are condemned by starvation. Your generosity is their salvation. Your apathy is their death.

Paul Cramer

Linkage: Playing a dangerous game with SALT

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is playing a very dangerous "game" with your future security and mine. The game is called *linkage*, and it concerns the SALT II treaty and the Soviet military personnel (combat troops?) in Cuba.

This week without any objection from the White House, the committee adopted a declaration proposed by its chairman, Frank Church, D-Idaho, that President Jimmy Carter may not ratify the strategic arms treaty until he has asssured Congress that the Soviet troops now in Cuba "are not engaged in a combat role." This declaration "links" the outcome of the strategic arms treaty with the existence of Soviet combat troops in Cuba.

With this declaration, the committee clearly has overstepped the bounds of its responsibilities concerning SALT II. The committee should be analyzing the treaty in order to make suggestions for amendments or changes concerning its text.

The anagram, SALT, stands for "strategic arms limitation talks," and the committee should make recommendations for or against its ratification on its merits as a nuclear weapons control treaty, and not on whether there are Soviet troops in Cuba or not.

SALT II is the first arms treaty that actually would reduce the Soviet nuclear arsenal. The 2,250-limit on missile launchers would require that the Soviets *dismantle* 250 older missile systems. The Soviets still could modernize their remaining systems, thus increasing their overall nuclear capability. However, the important point is that the agreement in SALT II to reduce arms would set an important precedent for continued reductions in arms quantity, and hopefully, arms quality, in future negotiations.

Without SALT II and other disarmament agreements what hope is there for the future? None! We will engulf ourselves in a continually upward spiraling arms race that will end someday in nuclear holocaust.

If the United States truly wants to try to regulate Soviet international behavior, and specifically to control Soviet troop deployment and movement, then we must start negotiations on a new and different treaty concerning troops. We must remember, however, that such a treaty and the regulations which it would impose would have just as strong, if not stronger, repercussions on United States troops around the world as it would have on Soviet troops in Cuba.

Peter Gardner

The boatpeople

Soon after President Carter ordered the armed forces of the United States to rescue and to transport Vietnamese "boatpeople" to safe territory, a flurry of activity and renewed interest spread across the world.

When some of those starved, often familyless and always hopeless human beings who had traveled halfway around the globe were escorted into Venice by the United States Marines, I was there.

As the Italian and American destroyers and amphibious troop carriers, loaded with their pitiful cargo, made their way through the bay, thousands of cheering—and often weeping—spectators welcomed the depraved. When the enormously wealthy who had come to stylish Venice for a high-fashion vacation joined the poor of Venice's filthy back streets in this confirmation of the international spirit of human charity, I was there.

The ships dropped anchor and began releasing their weary, grateful passengers onto dry land. Undernourished women, precariously clutching malnourished infants, hobbled down the ramp to an uncertain future.

Men—entirely emasculated by the strain of escape, the freezing, shark-infested waters off the coast of their former homeland and the long, treacherous journey to an unknown land— smilingly came before the crowds.

Those many who were far too weak to leave the ships themselves were carried off. Stretcher after white, burlap stretcher came forth from each vessel, much as a train of ants comes forth from an anthill in an unending line. Security permitted no one near the Vietnamese, but I was there.

The boatpeople were placed in trucks or ambulances and sent off to camps somewhere between Venice and Milan. Although they would later fly to different parts of Europe and the United States, the uncertainty of whether they would live or die, for these few lucky ones, was over. I was there.

This scene was for but a few. Hundreds of thousands of shipwrecked boatpeople have died. Unless something is done, so too will many thousands more. I should not like to say that for the second near-genocide in less than half a century, I was there.

Continuing correspondence

The following letters are part of a continuing series between Vice President for Academic Affairs Nicholas R. Clifford and Russ Christensen '58. The first letter, by Christensen to the College, ran in the Nov. 1 issue of the Campus.

Dear Mr. Christensen,

Gail Potter has passed your letter of 26 Sept. to me, and has asked me to respond to your comments concerning the faculty and the curriculum of Middlebury College. I hope you don't mind if I answer frankly; your questions strike home, and have a direct bearing on the kind of role that a college like ours should be playing in American society at large.

Let me take the easy one first. You seem to suggest that we should be hiring more Marxists, and indeed that in some fifteen departments there should be a slot for a Marxist—rather as it there should be a slot for a action plan for Marxists. We simply cannot do that. We are constrained by our vision of what constitutes academic freedom precisely not to enquire into the political leanings of socio-economic beliefs of our faculties when we hire them or give them tenure. I am aware that there are many who would argue that this vision of academic freedom in fact serves the interests of the middle class, and thus makes the educational establishment subservient to the "executive committee of the bourgeoisie," as Marx and Engels referred to the government back in 1848. I do not agree with this view, and would argue that the College by definition must be liberal in its politics, and I mean iiberal not in the sense of the classical liberalism of the 19th century or the economic liberalism of Milton Friedman, but in the sense of being genuinely open to all ideas—old as well as new.

You seem to suggest that we have a policy of not hiring Marxists. I am not aware that we have ever turned away a Marxist applicant for a position on the grounds of his political beliefs, or that we have ever denied tenure or reappointment to such a person for that reason. Dennis O'Brien, one of my predecessors in the administration (and now the president of Bucknell University) when faced with a charge from a student (a Marxist, incidentally) that we had denied tenure on the grounds of political beliefs, said quite firmly that if the charge were true he would resign. Nothing more was heard of the accusation (in my view, incidentally, the student should either have withdrawn it or, if he believed it to be true, should himself have left Middlebury). If I thought the College were discriminating on the grounds of politics, religion, sex, or the like, I think I too would resign.

The more difficult question you raise comes from your statement that "Middlebury tends to serve the class interests of the emerging successful businessman." The accusation is often made that higher education in general does precisely this, and that all our colleges and universities from Harvard on down are the handmaids of American capitalism. But is it really true? Is it a vice inherent in liberal education as Middlebury and other institutions of our sport perceive it? I myself find it hard to see how an English major, or a history, or physics, or German major, has been trained by his education here to serve the particular interests of a particular interests of a particular class.

Furthermore, I would question your assertion that the only fruitful debate would be one between the Marxists and the non-Marxists. Certainly there are other possibilities. I'd agree that the last thing we want our College to do is to turn out docile tools of the "greed oriented-alienating economic system" that American capitalism too often represents. I hope that there are not meny courses here that teach the student that the good life is to be found in piling up a greater devotion to the kind of hedonism that Madison Avenue trumpets. If this sort of consumerism constitutes the mainstream of American culture, then I think Middlebury is at war with that culture, and trying to defeat it by giving our students different visions of the good life, suggesting to them that the good life may be achieved through a devotion to the life of the intellect, the life of social change, the life of public service, the life of religious service. In this sense we are bucking the tide, although whether we are doing it successfully is another question.

I think there are ways in which our education can be faulted, but I am not sure that they are faults which can be solved by hiring more Marxists. For instance, I sometimes think that we who teach have our heads in

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Campus Briefs

Pampering athletes

Baton Rouge, La. (CH)—When no blacks were chosen for the basketball cheerleading squad, Louisiana State University officials scheduled a supplemental tryout session for black co-eds only and selected four additional cheerleaders.

The special treatment of black students proved controversial and brought stinging criticism from the campus paper, *The Daily Reveille*, which stated editorially that the additional tryouts were unfair to blacks and whites alike.

The paper claimed the local NAACP had pressured the administration to hold the new tryouts. Official sources said the decision was made to include black cheerleaders because the LSU basketball team is predominantly black.

Cat ban evicts pets

Princeton, N.J. (CH)—After a five-week battle with Princeton University officials, residents of the Dickinson Co-op have given up their cats.

The 21 student co-op members have also agreed to pay $50 in fines levied by the university for violation of its cat ban. The two-year-old regulation prohibits cats in campus buildings.

Dickinson residents had refused to give up Gnito and Ganja, and had sought an exemption from the university ban because the co-op is located across the street from the main campus. The university ruled, however, that because the co-op building is on Princeton property, an exemption could not be granted.

LSU adds cheerleaders

Louisville, Ky. (CH)—Athletes can't be pampered, the National Collegiate Athletic Association told the University of Kentucky recently.

In a letter, the NCAA said some U of L basketball players may lose their eligibility if they are housed in a specially renovated dormitory.

NCAA rules state that athletes may not be provided with housing that has material benefits not available to at least half of all resident students. The letter questioned whether the renovations to one floor of a dorm housing athletes is for their benefit, since no similar improvements are being made in other dorms.

U of L officials denied the renovations are being done to accommodate athletes. "I'm not satisfied with the interpretation they (the NCAA) gave us, compared to the one they gave to the Big Blue down the road," said Athletic Director Hoaward Hohmann. He was referring to an NCAA directive that allows the University of Kentucky to house athletes in a special dorm. In that case, the NCAA required certain alterations to the building to make it somewhat less plush to conform to the rules.

The Middlebury Campus

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Of ghoulies and ghosties and three-legged bea

easties and things that go bump in the night

Photos by Chris King

Continuing correspondence

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the sand if we think that the best service we can do our students is to challenge their rigidly fixed ideas when they come here as freshmen. The truth is (I think) that many of them have no fixed ideas, and thus challenge is meaningless. They have been taught long before they arrive at Middlebury to question, to analyze, to criticize all received knowledge and wisdom. If such teaching instills in them the habit of an enquiring mind, it has been successful; but sometimes it simply instills the view that one form of thought is as good as another, or even worse, that Truth is always to be found between two extremes. Adam Smith on the one hand, Marx on the other, Madison Avenue on the one hand, Mao on the other, Aquinas on the one hand, Calvin on the other, Augustine on the one hand, Feurbach on the other—it is much too easy in this kind of education to suppose that both sides are wrong, and therefore the middle ground is not only safest but also the most nearly right.

Perhaps the real challenge our students would be for us in the classroom to present the variety of views possible in our courses, but to show our own students that we have made our own choices, and stand by them—not in such a way as to impose our views on our students, but to show them the value of making decisions, both moral and intellectual. We need not fear that our students will become indoctrinated or follow us like sheep. But I am sure that many of our colleagues would take issue with what I am saying here, and many would also—quite rightly—respond that they are already teaching that way.

I hope you do not mind my passing a copy of this letter to the *Campus*, so that if they print yours they might print mine as well, and thus engender something of a debate in their columns. I can't close, however, without defending my colleague Pardon Tillinghast (since I am also a historian). I haven't the faintest idea what he plans to say in his Homecoming lecture. But I'd be most surprised if he really planned to defent the merits of feudalism, whether it be feudalism in the technical sense as historians use the term, or feudalism in the more general Marxist sense, which I take to be a description of virtually all societies in their "pre-capitalist" phase.

Many thanks for writing, and I hope you do not mind if, in replying to you, I take the chance to keep the argument going rather that try to turn it off.

NICHOLAS R. CLIFFORD
Vice President
for Academic Affairs

Dear Mr. Clifford—

No, I am not interested in an affirmative action program for Marxists—that is a false debate. I am interested in Middlebury being a center of learning, able and willing to accept the challenge of controversy. I am interested in having my own alma mater admit that there is a roaring debate going on—here on planet earth, and to allow our students the possibility of examining in an intellectual institution the premises that challenge our way of life in corporate America. I am interested in students being able to purchase a choice of a world view— you know we are the great packagers of everything including knowledge— if our system is the best it should not fear having its alternative examined from the perspective of one who believes in that perspective.

In terms of this great debate— Middlebury is not now even remotely allowing that debate to go on. Yet, the changes going on in our universe are accelerating rapidly. Every year there will be new Sandistas in other Central American or Latin countries; there will be more Rhodesias, more Vietnams. Why is this going on—how do you explain it? You cannot explain it until you examine the world view of those actors upon the world stage who are bringing this change.

Students at Middlebury and all across this land are not being given the intellectual tools to understand this changing phenomena. As a result, we in America will probably be the last capitalist nation in the world and will not understand the processes of how we were changed from a democracy to a fascist state. Today most students are not engaged in that struggle of understanding. Most are engaged in finding a niche in corporate America. If the student isn't on drugs he is involved in building a resume in corporate competition.

I do indeed suggest that Middlebury does not have a policy of hiring Marxists. (Never written— never orally stated, but certainly understood). How does this process work in our society and what is the history we are concerned with? Surely you are not unaware of the battles of the '50s. The period when Joe McCarthy walked upon the stage seeking out the Commies in our society. The Marxists were chased from the scene, and the liberals would not defend their (the Marxists) rights to discuss and criticize. Administrators like yourself since that time have not sought out the Marxists to encourage a debate. It is so much easier going to the corporate giver, not to have to face that impediment.

Yet to be a real educator—where is the debate? Is it with the Shitite faction of the Muslim religion? Hardly! Is it with the puppets of corporate America—the Parks in South Korea, the Papa Docs in Haiti, the Somosas of Nicaragua? All of these dictators reinforce and serve as defenders of our corporate penetration of their economic and their social structure.

So as educators you set up the debate and have defenders of our corporate penetration of the rest of the world make the arguments on both sides. What a process! So our higher educational system deteriorates and ends up with fadism—and the breaking down of all knowledge into tinier and tinier fragments. Then you package it like a commodity and sell it so that people can grab bits of it to make money from its exploitation—get a law degree and be successful.

How can you have a vision of academic freedom on the campus when the physical evidence of its presence is not present? Where is the critical analysis of the system? Your posturing reminds me of a famous novel. In "1984" everything turns into its opposite. The proof of academic freedom at Middlebury would be to have Marxists in all of the disciplines I mentioned in my first letter. Then you would have your work cut out for you—then you would have to defend academic freedom.

Marxists, if they want to get back on campuses in the U.S. of A. have to be very soft. They have to be so soft that you hardly notice them. In fact they cannot reveal themselves initially and hope to stay. Why is that? Well we have what we call the tenure system. This is this system of thought control. It is generally a seven-year process wherein thought management gets a chance to look at thought deliverer. If you pass the test you can make a career of knowledge delivery—if you don't then start looking in corporate America, or its advocate the government.

In America, if you are a Marxist and start revealing that prior to the termination of your seven-year trial period—then you will be given the ax. It will be polite—it will be done with finesse, but it will be done. Therefore if you have any social theory of criticism, it is a weak criticism. Nothing really capable of challenging the existing problem given our students. That is why you don't allow this alternative analysis—you don't want to deal with its consequences. The consequences would be that the captains of corporate America who endow Middlebury would descend in droves to question why you allowed this analysis. Your jobs would be on the line, your career ladder would be at stake—everything you want to happen for yourself would be jeopardized.

When I was at Middlebury between 1954 and 1958, there was no such analysis offered. I have had to come by that analysis on my own and by forming study groups. If students at Middlebury today want to examine this alternative world view—they too, will have to study alone or form separate study groups outside their classroom system. Since they have only heard the vilification of this alternative analysis—and since they have no conception of how parochial and isolated they are in terms of the rest of mankind, they go merrily along preparing to enter corporate America. What a shock they are in for, one of these days when the rest of the world doesn't throw back at them all the programmed material they have received in our educational institutions. How little they will understand when Iranians tell them to go home, when Nicaraguans tell them to get out of their country, when Frenchmen dispise them in Paris and Scandinavians tell them they are ignorant. No, we are becoming more isolated every year and our institutions shed no light on that process.

Our standard of living is decreasing, our unemployment is increasing, our child abuse is increasing, our crime rate is increasing, and of course none of this is tied to our economic system. One is not related to the other.

Education is like a spotlight in a darkness. It is important where you focus the light. So you have to ask the question—in whose interest is it that the educational system of America stay the same? Could it be corporate America? Do we always have to be so alienating and do things for profit—couldn't we do things for our fellow man because they are needed. Don't we now have the technology to put that abundance in place for everyone? Why do we keep it with the existing system? Who benefits? With that I will close the debate for this session.

RUSS CHRISTENSEN, Esq. '58

Faculty views

Liberal education

By John Elder
Assistant Professor
of English

The following excerpt is from a lecture given during Parents' Weekend on Oct. 27. In the portion of the talk preceding this there was a discussion of the history and rationale of liberal education. After the segment presented here were suggestions for extending the range of student employment on and off campus and opening up the College to the larger community in mutually advantageous ways.

Middlebury's new curriculum, with its Foundations Courses and Concentrations is our answer to the question of what a liberal education should be. It is our way of insuring connection and community in the College's course-offerings and the students' experience. The question of the *value* of such an education remains to be addressed, especially in view of the extent to which it runs against the current of other social and educational developments. James Q. Wilson, in commenting on Harvard's new curriculum, acknowledged two tensions that are also felt at most other American colleges: the emphasis on community comes at a time when much scholarly loyalty has been transferred from the institutions to the professional disciplines, and the colleges are "re-emphasizing liberal arts education at the very moment when student demand for preprofessional and occupational training is rising." One obvious value of a renewed sense of liberal eeducation is precisely that it requires faculty at a given college to think about what they do have in common, and about the institutions educational goals. The second tension, that between liberal breadth and the vocational specialization to which students have been recently drawn, was one our committees at Middlebury thought about quite a lot. Our answer on this level was that, in the long run, a wide range of educational experience and expertise was to a student's professional advantage. We are in an era where many people change careers at least once in the course of a life, and a broader competence clearly allows for more flexibility in such matters.

Though a renewed emphasis on liberal education may be healthy for the College's sense of community and identity, and though the new course requirements may be to student's long-term economic advantage, the *central* value of a liberal education still seems to me to reside elsewhere. Such value comes for me in a person's enlarged ability to approach life positively and adventurously. In the continuing project of connection among the various works and ideas of their college studies, students strengthen their critical skills of comparison and anology. A habit of mind results, in which one is pre-disposed to seek meaningful relations among the elements of experience, and to take new information as an enlivening challenge to established ideas, rather than as a frightening intrusion in one's life. John Stuart Mill, in his volume on Utilitarianism, expressed the way a liberal education raises the quality of one's life by enriching the field of perception: "A cultivated mind—I do not mean that of a philosopher, but any mind to which the fountains of knowledge have been opened, and which has been taught, in any tolerable degree, to exercise its faculties—finds sources if inexhaustable interest in all that surrounds it; in the objects of nature, the achievements of art, the imaginations of poetry, the incidents of history, the ways of mankind, past and present, and their prospects in the future."

An interest in the patterns of connection in the world, in short, increases one's sources of enjoyment. The curriculum at Middlebury insists, as students design their own particular connections, that intellectual activity on the individuals part is essential if the patterns are to be fully meaningful. A model of such shaping intelligence I admire is the poet A.R. Ammons. Educated as a biologist and bringing many of the insights of science into his work, Ammons also testifies to the exhilaration of reaching out beyond isolated competence to larger, ambiguous connection. In a poem entitled *Corsons Inlet* he writes of walking along a beach, by "disorderly orders of bayberry; between rows of dunes." He concludes the walk, and the poem, with a statement that speaks to the excitement and value of liberal education today, as it too creates connection within a wide and shifting of ideas and technique:

"I see narrow orders, limited tightness, but will not run to that easy victory:/still around the looser, wider forcer work:/I will try/to fasten into order enlarging grasps of disorder, widening/scope, but enjoying the freedom that/Scope eludes my grasp, that there is no finality of vision,/that I have perceived nothing completely,/that tomorrow a new walk is a new walk."

Liberal education in the late twentieth century will inevitably represent a pluralism far beyond the seven original liberal arts. The spirit of vital connection can, however, allow us to share the value of that earlier mode. And in students' need to play a more active part in selecting the elements of connection, a *new* sense of excitement may have been gained.

In talking about what a liberal education is, and where its value lies, my emphasis has been on connection: the connection among the various aspects of a student's college work and that between formal education and the quality of one's life. In addressing my final topic, the future of the liberal arts college, I want also to pursue the necessity for connection. The survival of colleges such as Middlebury depends upon a more vital connection of the central concern for liberal education with the institution's social and economic dimensions. Many of our outstanding private colleges have had to resist, as Amherst did in the late nineteenth century and Pomona did at the beginning of the twentieth century, pressure to grow into the universities that circumstances would have otherwise encouraged them to be. Because of their commitment to educational community centered on undergraduates, many colleges draw a line, like Middlebury's self-limitation to 1,800 students, beyond which the undergraduate community will not be allowed to grow. We are very fortunate here to have lively schools of languages, English, and writing during the summer, but our commitment to

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Science library opens to the relief of all

By Macy Lawrence

After a long and tumultous period, the science center library was finally finished during the third week of classes, much to the delight and relief of all those involved in its preparation. "The librarians put in a heroic effort arranging the books and stacks so that it would be available for the students as soon as possible," according to Tom Cooney, assistant professor of physics.

There also was a number of students who contributed to the planning of the library and who helped in parts of the construction last spring.

Originally, the science center was designed as two buildings, to be connected by the library. The second building would have faced south. Due to the two-building plan, the science library was been located on the second to fifth floors. However, this set-up did not grant enough security for the books.

A second alternative was to build another building which would have been located to the west of the science center. The administration did not want to build another building for aesthetic as well as heating reasons.

New plans, therefore, had to be made for expanding the library. The first suggestion was to house the library on the forth and fifth floors of the already existing library in the building. Yet this would have meant that the library collection would have to have been cut down to a substantial extent.

Another idea was to extend the library upward. The idea of having a panoramic view from the top of the library appealed to many who were involved in planning the library. This idea also was supported because it made use of wasted space where the old skylight on the fifth floor was located.

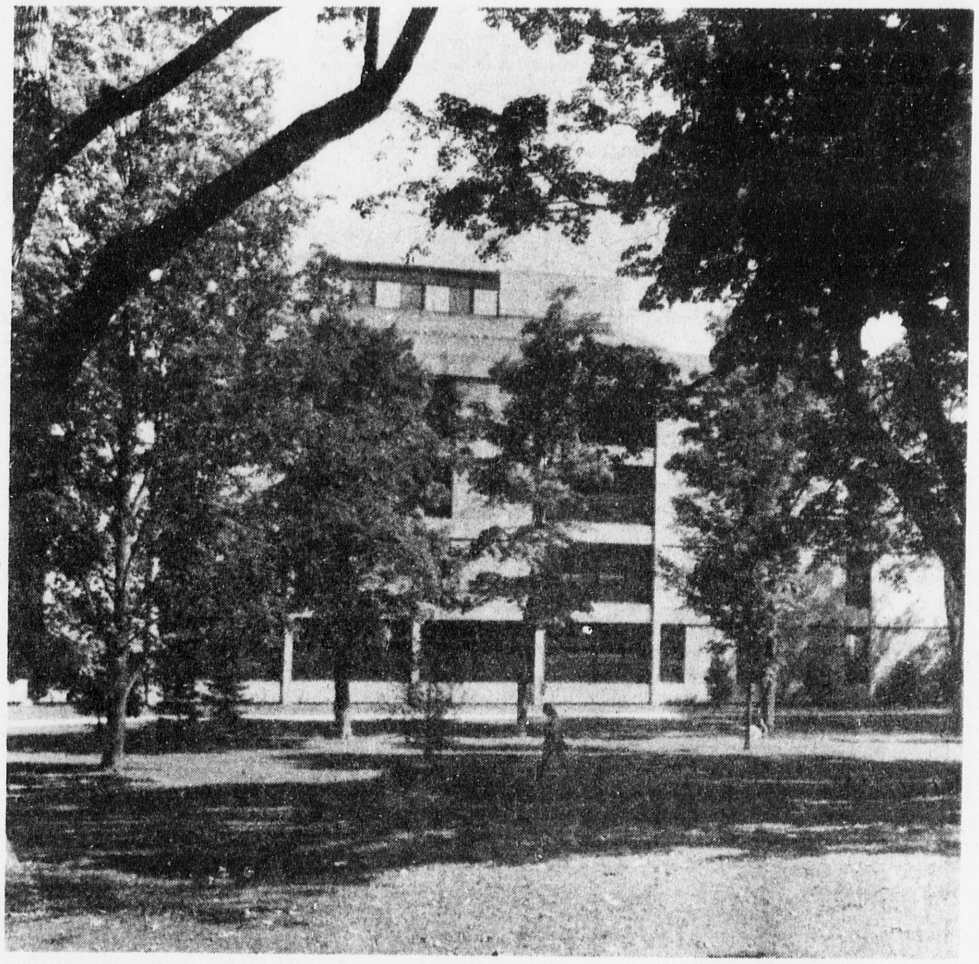
According to Susan Tucker, science and reference librarian, the vertical set-up conserves heat and does not increase heating costs by a substantial amount. A massive amount of engineering and planning went into the three floor set-up. It is structurally designed so that the stacks on stage six support the seventh floor and those stacks on the seventh floor help support the eighth floor reading room.

Librarian Ronald Rucker said that the final estimates on the cost of building the library, including the elevator and bookstacks, were $275,000. This cost does not include furnishings such as chairs, tables and the service desk. He added that the security system cost about $7,015.

One of the most positive aspects of the new library, according to recently interviewed students and faculty members, is that the circulation control is a lot better. Tucker explained that it used to be difficult or nearly impossible to track down the whereabouts of various books and journals.

Julie Worsley '80 commented that the new set-up also is beneficial to students in courses with reserve reading since all the related journals and material are available in the same building. Most reserve reading has been kept at Starr Library, forcing students to cart book back and forth between the two libraries.

Finally, both Tucker and Rucker commented that with the new system, fewer books are lost or stolen.



The Science Center and its new library on the upper 3 floors: Are all the bugs worked out? Photo by Gordon Wallace.

The full-time library staff is available to the patrons of the science library both in the service areas, such as microfilm and xeroxing, and for researching and projects.

Both Cooney and Worsley cited the limited capacity of the new library as one of the problems there. It houses the most heavily and currently used books, and it is not able to have an extensive collection of either dated books or back journals because the storage space is limited.

Worsley cited architectural problems of the study lounge (or reading room) on the eighth floor. Tucker explained that first, since the windows are so expansive, the room itself becomes too hot on mild, sunny days. There also is a problem of glare, although the tinting on the windows generally takes care of this problem, she said.

Another problem with these windows is that students have been going out on the roof, which , according to Tucker, is a dangerous situation. There has been a tendency to leave the windows open, causing damage to books when rain comes in.

Wind blowing in through cracks on the top floor also has distorted the heating system, although she said that Buildings and Grounds workers are caulking and insulating the area.

Cooney said that another problem is that access to the study lounge is only by an elevator. Students can go from the fifth to the sixth and seventh floors by stairs, yet they cannot take the elevator to the eighth floor. Some people, he said, claim that this situation can be an inconvenience.

Hot Rock!

New releases by:

Richie Furay
Jim Messina
Hall & Oates
Bob Dylan
Earth, Wind & Fire sale!
J.J. Cale
Nicolette Larson
Marc Jordan
Barry Manilow
Barbara Streisand
Tom Petty sale!
Alan Parsons
Ray Charles
Michael Jackson
Bee Gees' Hits sale!
Funkadelic
Herbie Mann
Chic sale!
Pousette-Dart Band
J.D. Souther
Little River Band
Jimmy Buffett
Styx
The Police
Steve Forbert
Angela Bofill
Pablo Cruise
Atlanta Rhythm Section Live
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Custodians criticize College

By Amy Colodny

Middlebury College, which has the largest payroll in the town of Middlebury, employs 600 non-student workers. While 150 of those employees are members of the faculty, the remaining 450 jobs are held by people who live in, or immediately outside, the town.

According to Roger Cole, personnel director, "The College does try to employ townspeople. The only way that a non-resident applicant would get a job over a resident applicant would be if the non-resident's qualifications exceeded those of the resident."

450 employees are College townspeople who work for the College on an hourly or monthly basis. Photo by Kate Kennedy.

The 450 employees are paid on either a monthly or hourly basis. The latter group, which applies to 250 of the workers, includes service and maintenance employees, those involved in skilled trades and those who work on a part-time basis. The remaining 200 workers, including office employees, are paid on a monthly basis.

Workers have expressed their views on working conditions and job benefits.

According to Pauline Larocque, who works behind the counter in the Crest Room, "working conditions (under Gary Starr) are good. As for job benefits, the College pays part of my retirement, I get paid vacations and time-and-a-half overtime pay." Larocque added, "Jobs are hard to come by because unemployment is so high. I'm lucky I have this job."

Rhonda Todd, cashier in the College Store, echoed those sentiments. "I feel lucky that I got this job; jobs are hard to come by now and the College is very accommodating. I get paid by the month for working a 40-hour week, retirement benefits, insurance, (and) a free pass to the Snow Bowl..."

The custodial employees interviewed were not as eager to praise as Larocque and Todd. According to one worker, who has been with the College for 23 years, "There are too many chiefs and not enough Indians. There are three bosses and I am one person doing a job that three or four people should be doing. I just can't do everything that has to be done: clean nine floors, nine sets of stairs, lounges, the basement, entrances and bathrooms. It takes me eight hours to vacuum alone."

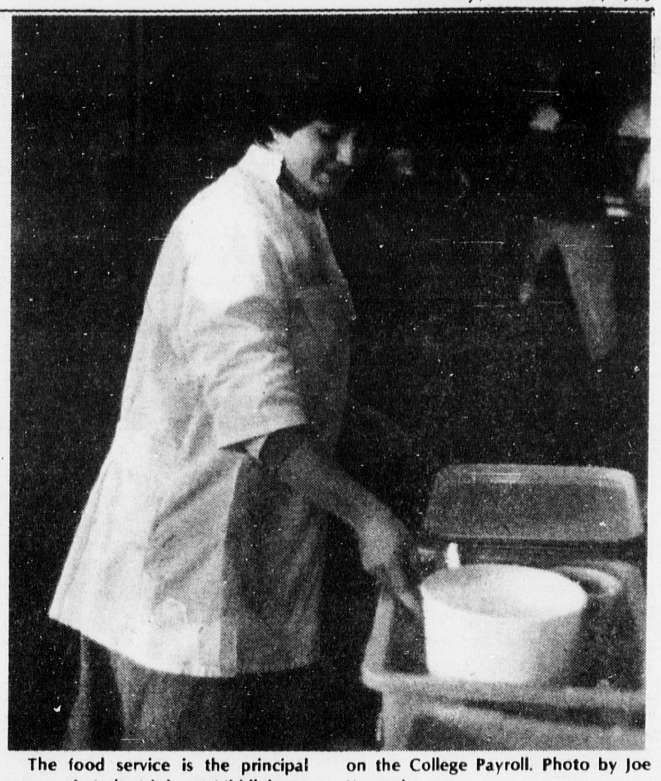
The custodian added, "The residents aren't much help as far as cleaning up after parties is concerned, either. They seem to think that is my job. It isn't, though. The students in general aren't a problem."

"As far as benefits are concerned, it was a whole year before I got anything out of my medical plan. Blue Cross and Blue Shield aren't adequate to cover everything. For what it costs, it isn't worth it. On the retirement plan, I pay five percent of my pay and the College matches that. But if I were to quit now, the College would withdraw their portion and I wouldn't get anything after all these years. My wife and I are counting on that money for support."

Another custodian stated, "Working conditions aren't bad; we're treated fairly and there's no problem with the students." The worker concurred with the other custodian that "Blue Cross and Blue Shield isn't enough. It costs you so much yourself."

A third maintenance person declared that "Communication isn't as good as it should be. I work under two supervisors and a boss who are inaccessible. One of them doesn't go by the work you do, he goes by if he likes you. People don't get the same raises and, in that way, it's pretty unfair. On the whole it's not bad, though. The students are good to get along with."

With the exception of the custodians, most workers expressed a satisfactory relationship with the College.



The food service is the principal source of student jobs at Middlebury, where two-thirds of all the students are on the College Payroll. Photo by Joe Kennedy.

1,200 students employed on campus

By Dana Francis

A major part in the operation of Middlebury College is played by the school's student employees. Last year, two-thirds, or almost 1,200 students worked for the College and received paychecks.

According to David Ginevan, associate treasurer of the College, many financial aid students are offered campus jobs as part of their award package, but the overwhelming majority of student employees are those who simply want to work.

As far as job availability is concerned, Ginevan said, "There is a job available for any student who both needs and wants employment." He commented that new jobs become available regularly and the College is always "more than happy to hire a qualified student."

The large variety of jobs available on campus include work in all dining halls, the library, Brown Pool, the field house, language labs, the science center, and every academic department.

The food service, as the largest student employer, provides jobs for almost one-fourth of the student workers. Gary Starr, director of food service, said, "There is a lot of competition for the more popular jobs, but there is always a need for people to work such times as weekends and early mornings."

Although many students are unable get all the shifts that they want, Starr commented that if a student seriously wants a job, he must be willing to work the less desirable shifts.

Students have indicated their job preferences. One Brown Pool lifeguard commented, "Although being a guard requires more training, it is more enjoyable than working in a dining room."

Library jobs are possibly the most sought after, according to one worker, because "they are both relaxing and fun. During the slow hours it is even possible to get homework done while working."

Many students who work as lab assistants have said they prefer working for three straight hours to four different 45-minute shifts, as is often the case in the dining halls.

Many dining unit employees indicated a preference to work in the SDUs because they are fairly quiet and uncrowded. One Proctor worker commented, however, that Proctor was the best place to work because of "the fast pace and the amount of people you come in contact with."

Every worker, with the exception of headwaiters and a few other students employed in special capacities, receives the federal minimum wage of $2.90 an hour. The College budgets approximately $400,000 a year for payment of student workers. Under law, the College, as an educational institution, is allowed to pay 30 to 40 percent below the minimum wage, but, according to Ginevan, "We don't have any student working for us who is worth less than minimum wage."

Many students have expressed dissatisfaction that their hours are not printed on their paychecks. The problem stems from the computer, which is not programmed to print out the hours. According to John Palmeri, College comptroller and budget director, "This causes a lot of grief among students, and will hopefully be changed within the next six months."

Other students share the concern that they will lose their jobs when renovations are completed in Proctor dining hall, and self-bussing is instituted. Although many workers are convinced that bussing is unnecessary, they presently take advantage of this job opportunity.

According to both Ginevan and Starr, some jobs will be eliminated but most of them will be absorbed elsewhere in the College. Many students will be needed to work in a self-contained dining room which will be built where the old mailroom was located. Students will also be needed to work in a proposed snackbar in the SDUs.

Ginevan emphasized that student workers play an important role in almost all facets of College operation. This fosters a sense of interdependence between College employees and student employees. He maintained, "The College really depends on its student workers."

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Non-diners enjoy own food

In the kitchen

By Steve Burton

"We fully expect a student who enrolls at Middlebury to eat in the dining halls," according to Associate Treasurer David Ginevan, and "Furthermore, I don't think we try to hide this policy in any way."

Speaking of the College's policy regarding dining, Ginevan offered three reasons. It is financially more advantageous for the school, it is the philosophy of the College, and the town of Middlebury should not be expected to have the facilities to feed a large number of students. In light of this policy, several questions might be raised concerning students who wish to be off the meal plan at Middlebury. How does one get off the plan here? Is it difficult to do this? How are the finances of such a move handled?

> "We have come to recognize that there will be some students who just won't want to eat on campus."

According to Karen Reynolds, administrative assistant in the Dean of Students office and who is responsible for students wishing to abandon the meal plan, there has been and is a limit of 25 people who may do so without justifying the decision. All students with medical excuses and those who eat at fraternities automatically are excluded from the meal plan.

> "We can consistently eat better than the people who eat at Proctor"

The reason for the quota corresponds with the school's dining policy, as Ginevan noted: "A few years ago, we decided that no people would be off the meal plan without a good reason. But we have come to recognize that there will be some students who just won't want to eat on campus. Thus, some students are allowed to eat off campus."

In order to get off the meal plan, one must talk with Reynolds, who will do as the student wishes as long as the quota of 25 is not yet filled. Otherwise, the student is put on a waiting list until a spot opens in the top 25.

Students at Henckels House who are now off the meal plan remarked that they had no problems getting off because they had made arrangements last spring. At present, the eight residents of Henckels buy their food with money from a checking account consisting of a pool of all of their rebates. They take turns cooking the food in their kitchen.

Rob Nichols '80 at Henckels described the setup, "It seems while we're living here with a kitchen that's well equipped, we can consistently eat better than the people who eat at Proctor. We eat dinner as a group but have breakfast and lunch on our own since our schedules differ. Besides, we hate Proctor."

> "I think the rebate needs a closer look right now with the way food prices are escalating."

As a result of their limited budget, the students at Henckels have joined a non-profit food co-op in the town of Middlebury which gives its members a 12 percent discount on the wholesale price of food. "We're trying to keep within our budget," said Nichols.

The budget of each student at Henckels is $178 per semester or approximately $12 per week. The equivalent rebate for a fraternity diner or student with a medical excuse is twice that, $356 per semester or about $24 per week.

The reason for the disparity of rebates for students off the meal plan was not explained, although Ginevan remarked that the $178 rebate has "nothing to do with how much it costs the school to feed one student for a semester."

Three students living in Atwater South are eating off the meal plan, two of whom have the "you-do-not-need-a-reason" $178 per semester rebate and one has a medical excuse rebate of $356 per semester. The three—Anne Dohna '81, Nancy Fishbein '81 and Anne Tiemann '81—estimate that each of them is eating for $12 to $14 a week, largely a result of their efforts to keep costs down.

Like the students at Henckels, the Atwater group is a member of the food co-op in town and abstains from buying meat, although only one of them is a declared vegetarian.

The people off the meal plan who were interviewed generally agreed that the $178 per semester rebate is meager compensation. Reynolds remarked, "I think the rebate needs a closer look right now with the way food prices are escalating."

> One problem encountered is "spending more money on food than I should."

One senior living in Gifford is off the meal plan but does not share her financial and eating responsibilities with a group. She said she often eats lunch at the Crest Room and has dinner with friends "who live in town." Also, she mentioned that she eats "more now than before," when she was on the meal plan. One problem that she encounters is "spending more money on food than I should".

Generally, the people off the meal plan who were interviewed said they were happy with what they are doing. A member of the Henckels group observed, "It's not as rushed here, you're not bumped into and you don't have to go through the cafeteria atmosphere."

One of the Atwater group concurred, saying that their meals were in a "relaxed atmosphere" and that you "know what you're eating," and "you eat what you want." Members of the groups did not cite time spent buying and preparing the food as a major problem.

According to Reynolds, all the students who have asked to be taken off the meal plan currently are off, and, she added, there is no one on the waiting list. Eighteen students have medical reasons for being off the plan and approximately 200 fraternity diners also are exempt.

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COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

Nuclear filmwriter warns of hazards

continued from page 1

became interested in a political activist named Fred Hampton—a man who impressed Gray with the fact that he had "accomodated his own death," and who was once arrested, Gray recalled, for stealing $71 worth of ice cream to distribute to kids.

While filming a documentary on Hampton, Gray and his colleagues happened to be at Hampton's home when 14 Chicago policemen approached the building in Bell Telephone trucks and killed Hampton in the ensuing raid: Gray managed to shoot a film which, he said, "convicts the State's attorney and the State's raiding party of State murder." Gray said this incident inspired the "surreptitious footage" taken of the "Ventana" nuclear accident in "The China Syndrome."

The creation of his next film—"The China Syndrome"—arose from Gray's reaction to the neglect shown by Hollywood people to the documentary "The Death of Frank Hampton." Gray had previously set out to learn "how do you get this kind of a mess out to the people who need to see it" (referring to the Hampton film), and "how to sell tickets." Armed with the advice of his wife's cousin that a screenplay needs a "conflict, resolution, character development and a chase," Gray began to write scripts.

After reading *Poison Power* by Dr. John Gothman, Gray, with his engineering understanding, realized that what he had considered "good neighbor Nuke," as he said, was actually "horrifying". He saw then that the nuclear power corporations are full of "professional wrath, accusations, and peers coming down" on each other. All in all, it was a situation which he described in the screenplay of "The China Syndrome."

Gray sought for a "producer with power and a vision rising concurrently with the times". He found Michael Douglas, whose "stately political vision" he admires. Though originally Gray himself was to direct the film, Douglas undertook the job on what became—with the casting of Lemmon and Fonda—a $6 million movie.

Gray and his co-writers worked closely with three experts from General Electric who had recently left the nuclear power division because of controversy about one of the company's plants. Gray asserted, "every conceivable wild conclusion we came up with they had an actual incident that covered it." Thus, no liberties were taken with the accuracy of the movie.

The opening of "The China Syndrome" occurred ten days before the nuclear accident at Three Mile Island on March 28, 1979. Gray joked that the public "would have assumed, if (it) had come out a week later, (that) it was a ripoff." Gray capitalized on his position to write a definitive analysis of the accident for *Rolling Stone*, and therefore was at Harrisburg during most of the unrest.

In his report of the Three Mile Island accident, Gray stressed the factors of lax regulations and insufficient funding as those which caused the "initiating event," as he called it, at Harrisburg.

Essentially, Gray said, a malfunctioning filter began the tragic chain of events. In order to flush out the filter properly, someone was in the reactor "giving it a shot of air." However, "they left the valve open," said Gray, "and for some reason there was no check valve."

At the same time, one of the three valve motors had been failed for a while, and the out-of-order tag on its indicator "hung over the green lights of the control valve" which signal that the valve is open. The effect of this was to empty the boilers, possibly exposing the core.

"Three-quarters of the alarms went off in the first few seconds," said Gray. The operators took measures to control the acident, but they were subsequently faced with the now notorious steam bubble. This had formed imperceptibly, said Gray, in a duct leading from the reactor, though the water level in the reactor still read normal.

Gray expressed concern in his lecture with the flaws in the design of the nuclear power plant which could cause such a disaster as Three Mile Island. The operators, he said, "did what they were told by the numbers."

He first cited the arrangement of the control room which forces the operator to leave the main desk, cross the entire room, and enter a smaller chamber at a specific moment in order to see the key instrument of the plant. Gray insisted that the chances of getting to the instrument when its reading was accurate were extremely small. Likewise, he pointed out, the valves used at Three Mile Island, made by Dresser Industries, "have a tradition of failure."

Gray stated that safe nuclear power is "economically impossible," because of the expense of accurate equipment. Given this factor, as Gray said, "engineering is an inexact science" which "calls for human perfection." He continued, the government "must institute a rigorous safety system in the United States."

"Security is going to have to achieve a level unlike anything we've ever experienced," asserted Gray. He referred in amazement to a report that plant operators in India were dumping nuclear waste in a ditch.

On a lighter note, Gray suggested that the most efficient removal of nuclear waste would be to "give it to the post office and let them lose it."

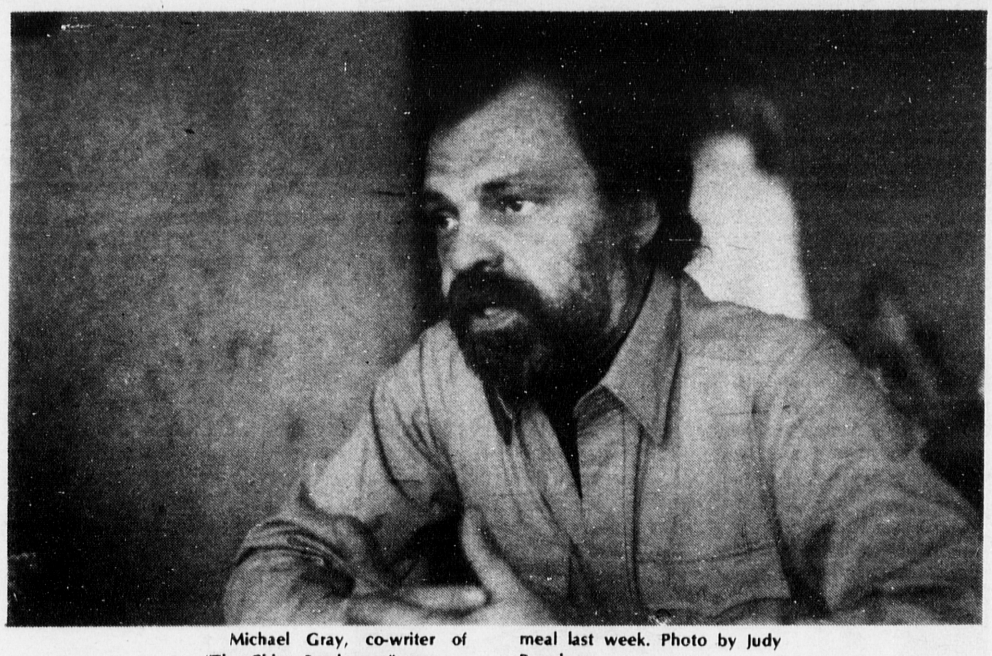
Gray stressed that communication is important in dealing with nuclear energy. After all, if a memo which had been sent to Harrisburg by Babcock and Wilcox employees Kelly and Dunn, which detailed the flaw in the reactor duct, had arrived in time, the accident may have been prevented. "Finally," said Gray,"action was taken on March 29, the day after the accident, when the memo arrived."

According to Gray, society is now faced with the attitudes of some who regard nuclear power as a sort of "religion". Among these whom Gray called "priests" and "acolytes," he listed Edward Teller, the designer of the hydrogen bomb.

Likewise, the financial bureaucracy has a similar attitude about its "economic fallout," as Gray put it. Though Gray said it is "going to be expensive to pull the plug on nuclear power," it is "up to us to explain to them that it is no longer safe to make money in this area."

Gray suggested that we turn to solar energy, which he asserted was "obviously the solution." He pointed out that "all energy comes from solar energy" and that even "oil is stored solar energy."

Though Gray said he felt that it was "not the moment for street action," he said that "actions like Seabrook are useful." He said that in educating the public, it is important that "people this time seize the flag," not "desecrate" it as they did in the anti-war movement. The public, he maintained, must use this "effective and powerful symbol" and not "allow Exxon to wrap itself in the Stars and Stripes."



Michael Gray, co-writer of "The China Syndrome," answers questions from students during a meal last week. Photo by Judy Brusslan.

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The Middlebury Campus

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Sports

Panthers plainly outplay Union, 34-0

By Steve Riley

A bruising defense and an opportunistic offense provided all that were needed last Saturday, Nov. 3, as Middlebury's varsity football team annihilated Union 34-0 before 250 cold fans at muddy Porter Field.

The first-string defense played three quarters of the game and gave Union only one first down. And that came on a holding penalty against the Panthers.

Meanwhile, junior quarterback Dave Caputi took charge of a previously inconsistent offense to pick apart the weak Union defense for five touchdowns.

And after the final touchdown with 12:51 left in the game, it became only an occasion for coach Mickey Heinecken to give extensive playing time to the second unit for the first time since the season's opening game against Colby.

In addition, the game provided an emotional lift for the team which, only a week earlier, had moved the ball all over the field but was able to defeat winless Hamilton by just six points.

That indeed is a healthy sign, since the Panthers must conclude their season next Saturday, Nov 10, in Northfield, Vt. against their arch-rivals, the Norwich Cadets. Game time in this year's rendition of the third oldest college football series in New England is 1:00 at Sabine Field.

But while many fans speculate on the state of the team as it heads into the Norwich game, Heinecken also reflected on the importance of the Union win.

"It is nice to be able to put together more of a consistent attack than we had in the past two weeks, and the defense was outstanding. It was a good game for our own self-image, and maybe the most important part was the ability to play my second unit for almost the whole fourth quarter," Heinecken noted.

The field conditions were far from perfect, as a driving rain had let up just about five hours before kick-off, leaving Porter Field drenched.

Union's offense sputtered the entire game, managing only 3 yards total offense in the first three quarters. Middlebury recorded six sacks of quarterback Dana Johnston, recovered four fumbles, and held Rich Romer, the leading rusher in the New England Small College Athletic Conference, to just 12 yards in nine carries.

Middlebury opened the scoring in the first quarter on its second possesion of the game, as Caputi hit sophomore end Beau Coash over the middle on an electrifying 51-yard pass play with 8:39 left in the quarter. Scott Sandblom '82 made the first of four straight PATs to make it 7-0.

After retaining good field position most of the half, Middlebury got on the board again as Caputi rolled around right end nine yards to lead 14-0 at intermission.

Taking over following the second-half kick-off, Caputi hit senior co-captain Bob Yeadon for 20 yards, and Jack Brennan '81 scooted around left end for six more points.

Senior co-captain Don Roach intercepted on the following series, and Caputi moved the team on a sustained drive (13 plays, 4:48) to make it 28-0. Chip Ablondi '81 ran right, following a perfectly-executed pulling-guard block, and found paydirt from six yards out. This drive was aided by a Doug Dickson '81 fumble recovery following a long Jeff Fisher '82 punt.

Next Craig Franklin '80 picked off a pass and five plays later Marc Macomber '82 knifed in from the three for Middlebury's final points of the afternoon.

Heinecken noted that "the big plays helped to improve our status as from the very beginning field conditions seemed to indicate a difficult day for the offense. Dave Caputi improved immensely out there and we executed much better as a whole."

Frank DeLuca '80 also had an outstanding day on defense, rushing for 103 yards on 18 carries while topping the 100-yard mark for the fourth consecutive game.

Defensively, most everyone had a hand in the victory. Eric Kemp '80, John Burchard '81, Dave Barton '80 and Russ Alves '80 all had sacks to their credit, while Franklin, Roach, and Pete Price '81 all had interceptions. Price picked off his seventh pass of 1979, tying the single season record set last year by Larry Petzing. (See related article.)

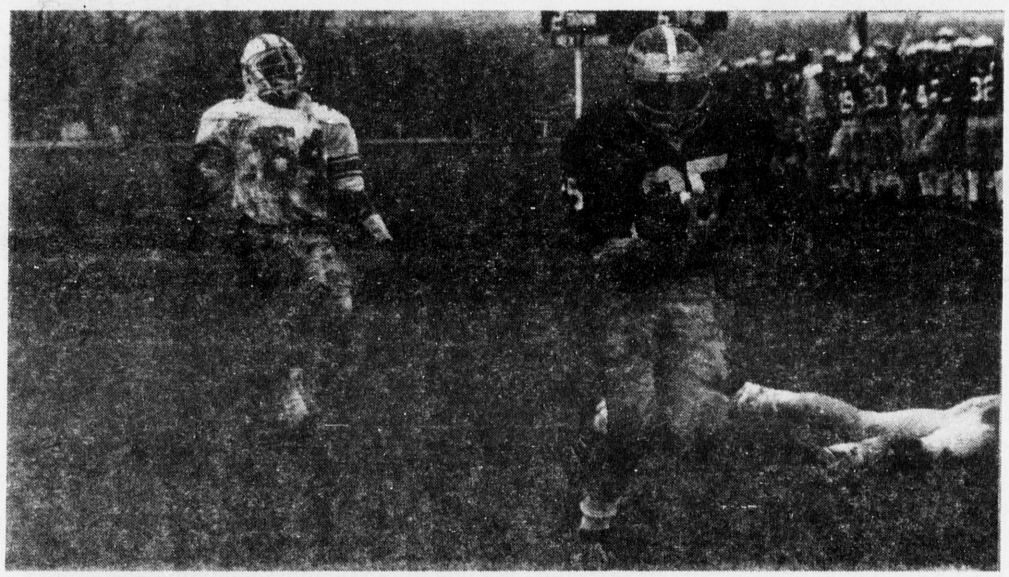
Thirteen seniors played their final game at Porter Field Saturday, ncluding Kemp, Barton, Roach, Franklin, Yeadon, DeLuca, Mike Haynes, Pat Maxwell, Ken Parson, Art Poltrack, Ray Poyner, Jim Ryan and Paul Scheufele.

However, if these 13 are to go out as winners, they must pull an upset over the Cadets, who are 7-2 this year and lead the nation in total offense as a team.

As Heinecken stated, "Most of the year we are concerned with winning league games, trying to improve our performance and get a winning record. I just think Norwich is a fun football game to play in, especially up there. With their exuberant fans and the intrinsic rivalry built up over the years, it is a special game."

And with the offensive and defensive combination the Panthers came up with against Union, Middlebury might just be able to win that special game.

Poised for the pounce: linebacker Russ Alves '80 listens to the signals in Panther football action against Union. Photo by Tom Unger.



After this hole opened up, halfback Jack Brennan '81 practically walked into the endzone to score for Middlebury. Photo by Tom Unger.

More sports

page 14. The freshman football team embarrassed Dartmouth to end a successful season.

page 14. The agony of defeat for men's varsity soccer.

page 15. Red hot swimmin' women steal another meet.

page 15. It's not over yet for varsity field hockey players.

page 16. Meet the Panther who is playing top-notch football.

page 16. Cosmic, man. You guessed it — the ultimate returns

page 16. Democracy triumphs again. See intramural touch football wrap-up.

← page 17. No, this is not just a preview of summer. See Good Sports.

page 17. And speaking of seasons, what do you do when it's cold and snowy outside? Run, of course....

Senior co-captain Bob Yeadon plans his moves after making a third-quarter reception for the Panthers last Saturday. Photo by Tom Unger.

Freshman football 'streaks' to victory over Dartmouth

By Doug Dickson

In another muddy contest, the Middlebury freshmen gridsters sloshed their way to a rousing 35-14 victory over the Big Green of Dartmouth. With the win, the Panthers ended a fine season with a 5-1 record.

Middlebury struck early as halfback Dean Fredsall took a pitch and swept left end for an eight yard scoring romp. Dave Foord booted the extra point and it was 7-0. Middlebury then ground out a 60-yard drive with hard-running Mark Conroy contributing a dazzling 30-yard run. It was Conroy who then bulled his way over from the two-yard line for the second Middlebury touchdown. The kick after failed, but it looked as if Middlebury was in charge.

The momentum changed, however, when Dartmouth returned the ensuing kickoff 85 yards for the score. The Big Green also came back with another quick score to put Dartmouth on top 14-13 at the half.

The Panthers, however, "streaked" back in the second half behind the direction of quarterback Scott Laughinghouse. Laughinghouse, who broke an ankle earlier in the season, played with a protective cast, and executed the complicated Middlebury winged-T offense in fine form.

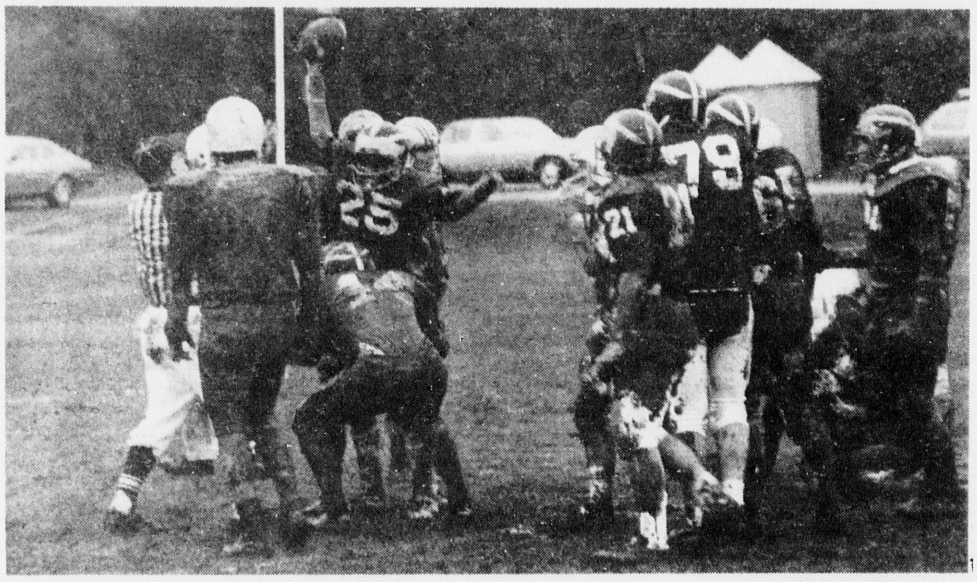
Replacing the injured Tom Mahon, Laughinghouse got things rolling in the second half when he hit Kelvin Chase on a slant pattern. Chase turned the short pass play into a 50-yard TD as he caught the pigskin, made a couple of moves and raced past two Dartmouth defenders.

The Panther offensive line controlled the line of scrimmage in the deciding second half and the backfield of Conroy, Fredsall and fullback John Weeks found the holes.

Weeks ground out some tough yardage in the heart of the Dartmouth defense with Conroy and Fredsall using their speed on the outside.

Larry Jones had a fine game at offensive guard and came up with a key fumble recovery on a Middlebury punt.

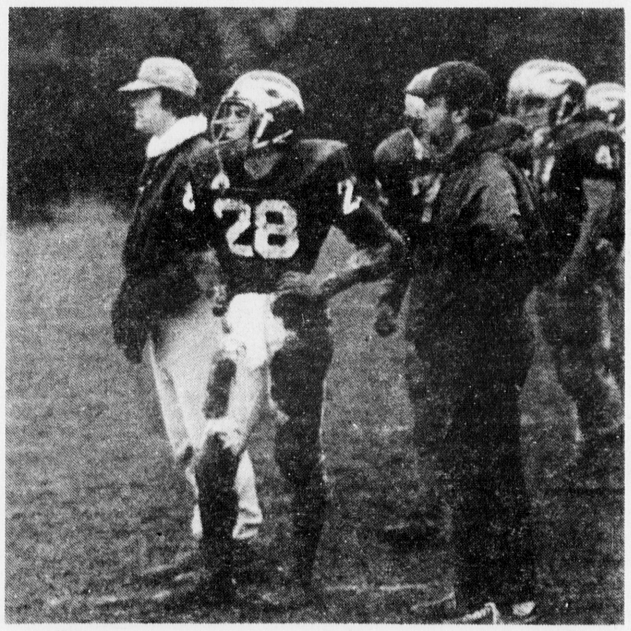
Conroy added another scoring burst in the fourth quarter and Chase hauled in another Laughinghouse aerial for the final Panther TD and his second score of the day.



Above: Halfback Dean Fredsall sweeps left in Panther freshman football action against Dartmouth.

Left: Kevin Chase ran 50 yards on a slant pass pattern to score in the second half. Here he celebrates that run.

Below: Coach Geiger, Bruce Gevertz and Coach Petzing (from left to right) keep a close eye on the action from the sidelines. All photos by Sally Biggar.



Midd's ECAC soccer hopes dashed

By Peter Jones

The soccer Panthers ended their 1979 season with a disappointing defeat at the hands of the North Adams State College Mohawks by the score of 2-0. The game was unfortunately marred by dismal field conditions that never allowed the Panthers to establish their usual well-disciplined ball control style of play. It was a game which was the epitome of a definite home field advantage for North Adams.

The Mohawks came into the game with a very impressive 12-1-2 record, while Middlebury had posted a 7-3-1 record against some of the best teams in New England. When the match started (in constant rain) there were already 2 to 3 inches of water on some parts of the playing surface.

Neither team could mount any type of attack as ground passes would either skip past players or stop dead before they reached their destinations.

Towards the halfway point of the first period North Adams sent a forward in on senior tri-captain Jeff Angers in goal for the first real scoring attempt by either team, but Angers deflected the shot wide to his left. Another North Adams player raced in to pick up the rebound, only to have his sure goal denied in a diving save by Angers, who had to wade through the thick mud around the goal.

Middlebury was able to regroup and set up its attack on the drier left side of the field as junior halfbacks Grayle Howlett and Chip Doubleday were able to use junior winger John Sorice effectively. The Panthers, however, were denied by the Mohawk defenders once they approached the North Adams penalty area. The first half ended in a scoreless tie.

Conditions for the second half were even worse than the first. The field had turned into a pool of mud. North Adams seemed to have better luck in it but the Mohawks were constantly called for being offsides as the Panther fullbacks, led by senior sweeper David Abend, were successful at employing an offsides trap.

At the 61:45 mark of the game North Adams was awarded an indirect kick outside of the Middlebury penalty area which Mike Mason converted for a 1-0 Mohawk lead. Middlebury tried valiantly to come back through the mud and water, but the Panthers' best chances were either just wide of the North Adams net or collected by Mohawk goalie Peter Kotch. Nine minutes after his first goal Mason again converted for North Adams, this time on a fine shot off of a direct kick.

The last twenty minutes were mostly dominated by Middlebury but the Panthers were not able to score. The loss leaves Middlebury with a 7-4-1 record and an outside chance of a bid for the ECAC playoffs.The teams competing in those playoffs are to be announced after this article goes to press. Although disappointed with the outcome of the game, Coach Ron McEachen commented that this was "one of the finest teams (he) ever coached."

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Hockey players finish season

By Kris Mix

After bowing to a powerful Dartmouth squad by the score of 1-0 on Thursday, Oct. 11, Middlebury's varsity field hockey team took on the Catamounts of UVM in a penalty-marred contest over October break. The Panthers were unable to top UVM for the second time this season, but unlike the Oct. 2 game, Middlebury did tally a point before the match was over.

Near the end of the first half during the confrontation on Saturday, Oct. 20, UVM was awarded two penalty flicks in rapid succession because of Panther goalie infractions. As Coach Missy Hopkinson explained, penalty flicks are awarded "when the goalie does something wrong, like obstruction," on a play that should have probably been a goal. During these shots the goalie is not allowed to move in the net until after the ball has been flicked away from the spot where it is placed, seven yards in front of the goal.

On UVM's first penalty flick Panther goalie Barb Caras '80 inadvertently moved before the ball was in play, and the shot became an automatic score for the Catamounts. Shortly afterwards, Caras faced the second penalty flick, and was unable to get her glove on the ball quickly enough to prevent it from going in. The score remained 2-0 in favor of the Catamounts at the half.

Middlebury waged a brief comeback early in the second half as high-scoring freshman wing Buff Woodworth put the ball in the net to tally the Panthers first score of the game. That point was to be the last for Middlebury however, as the Catamounts scored once more and time ran out on the Panthers. UVM won the game 3-1, but Hopkinson said the score was no indication of play, as the Blue "dominated" the contest throughout.

Middlebury was able to turn that score around in the final regular season game, scheduled against Norwich on Thursday, Oct. 25. It was a cold day in Northfield, but "once they got going" the Panthers were hot.

The Cadettes scored first before sophomore wing Joan McKenna put one in to tie it up for the Panthers. After that it was all Middlebury, as right inner Sue Butler '81 and Woodworth each tallied one before the day was over. The Panthers won the contest 3-1, and Hopkinson said they "played well" in their regular season finale. The win over Norwich gave Middlebury a 7-3 record. Two of the losses came at the hands of UVM and the other was attributed to Dartmouth. Woodworth was high scorer for the year with ten goals.

Although regular competition came to a close after the Norwich game, the Panthers had perhaps the biggest event of their schedule yet to come.

The New England Collegiate Field Hockey Association tournament was hosted by Skidmore College on Saturday, Oct. 27 and Sunday, Oct. 28. The Panthers were one of several teams to participate in this prestigious event, where individual players and coaches are recognized for outstanding skill and sportsmanship and selected to compete in Northeastern regional competition on Nov. 10 and 11. Outstanding athletes in that series of contests are selected to compete in the National field hockey Championship.

Because of New England Small College Athletic Conference rules, Middlebury is unable to compete in National competitions as a team, but individuals are not disqualified from competition at that level. Over the course of the weekend at Skidmore Middlebury played three games, and ten Panthers were selected to go on to regional competition as representatives of New England colleges.

The Panthers tied both Boston University (0-0) and Smith (2-2), then defeated the Bantams of Trinity by the score of 1-0. Chosen to play on New England's first team in northeastern competition were: Butler, halfback Helen Ladds '81, link Michelle Plante '82, and (even though she told the officials that she would be unable to play in the northeastern tournament because of her academic workload) Julie Ewing '80.

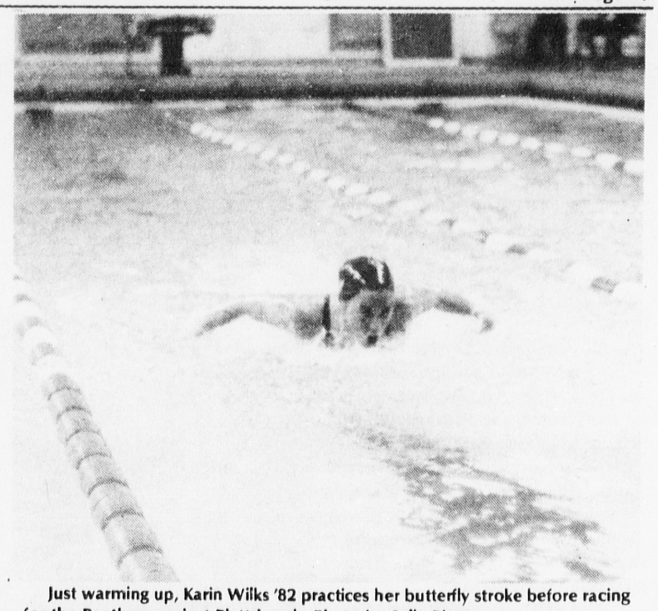
Ann Luginbuhl '81 and Caras were elected to the second team; goalie Janet Rynick '81, Woodworth and Lissa McKinley '82 were chosen for the third team; McKenna made the fourth team and Betsy Conger '82 received honorable mention.

Hopkinson said she believes that Middlebury had the greatest number of players chosen for regional competition among all the teams in contention at Skidmore. And not only were Middlebury players outstanding. Hopkinson was elected coach of New England's first team — quite an honor for a first-year coach. The women who comprise the New England teams practiced together last weekend, Nov. 3 and 4, at Mount Holyoke College in South Hadley, Ma., and move on to northeastern competition at Windsor Locks, Ct. this Saturday and Sunday.

Several players will be chosen at that competition to represent the northeast at the Nationals over Thanksgiving. Although the National Competition was once used as the proving ground for potential U.S. team players, this year the most prestigious field hockey event in the country will not become the U.S. team recruiters's heaven. Instead, as Hopkinson said, "the point of the Nationals (will be) to play hockey."

Hopkinson noted that in order for the Middlebury players to make the elite group of athletes selected to go to Nationals, they will have to "keep up." She added, "It's hard. They'll have to keep up mentally."

Because their regular season is over, it may be difficult for the Middlebury players to do so. Yet what lies ahead remains to be seen.



Just warming up, Karin Wilks '82 practices her butterfly stroke before racing for the Panthers against Plattsburgh. Photo by Sally Biggar.

Swimmers shimmer against Plattsburgh

By Lisa Kissinger

The women's varsity swim team improved its season's record to 4-0 last Thursday, Nov. 1, by defeating Plattsburg State University 114-24. The Panther women showed their strength and depth by winning first place in every event.

Stand-out athletes of the meet were senior Sue Follett and freshman Carolyn McCallum, as each placed first in three individual events. Follett was victorious in the 50, 100, and 200-yard freestyle races. McCallum finished first in the 50-yard breaststroke event and in the 100-yard individual medley with the times of :33.17 and 1:06.82 respectively. She also swam on the winning medley relay team.

Also finishing first for Middlebury were Mimi Gleason '82, 50 and 100-yard backstrokes; Karey Dubiel '83, 50 and 100-yard butterfly events; Ginia Van Vranken '82, required and optional diving events; Carol Miller '81, 500-yard freestyle and Karin Wilks, 200-yard I.M. The Panthers' medley relay team of Gleason, Dubiel, McCallum, and Lisa Kissinger '82 was victorious, as was the 200-yard free relay of Dubiel, Miller, Follett and Kathy Kolhbry '80.

"The intensity of this meet wasn't as high as when we were swimming against U.V.M.," remarked Coach Gretchen Adsit. "But this type of meet allows the swimmers to participate in different events and broadens their experience."

The Panthers swam against St. Michael's College yesterday. (Results of that meet were not available when this story went to press.) The Midd women travel to Green Mountain College Wednesday, Nov. 14, for their sixth meet of the season. The next home contest will be Friday, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P.M. against Keene State College.

Mimi Gleason '82 waits for the gun to start the 50-yard backstroke race in the Middlebury-Plattsburgh swim meet last week. She won both this and the 100-yard backstroke event. Photo by Sally Biggar.

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Thursday, November 8, 1979

The Panthers' Jack of all trades

By Steve Riley

"It is hard to imagine anyone who is playing better football than Peter Price," noted Middlebury football coach Mickey Heinecken.

And following a 34-0 rout of Union, it was hard to find any dissenters.

All Price has done this year is to be the team's leading tackler, and the Panther who has recovered the most fumbles and tied the Middlebury single-season interception mark with a first-quarter theft against Union last Saturday, Nov.

And Heinecken feels he could play for any team in the East. Yes, that includes Division I.

Price excels despite his own admission "that I'm a pretty small guy." Listed at 5'9" and 171 lbs., Price credits his high school and college coaching staffs for his fine tackling technique.

"My high school coach, Tom Daubney, was an excellent teacher as was Pete Sundheim last year at Middlebury," stated the Portsmouth, N.H. native.

The Middlebury defensive system adds to his opportunities.

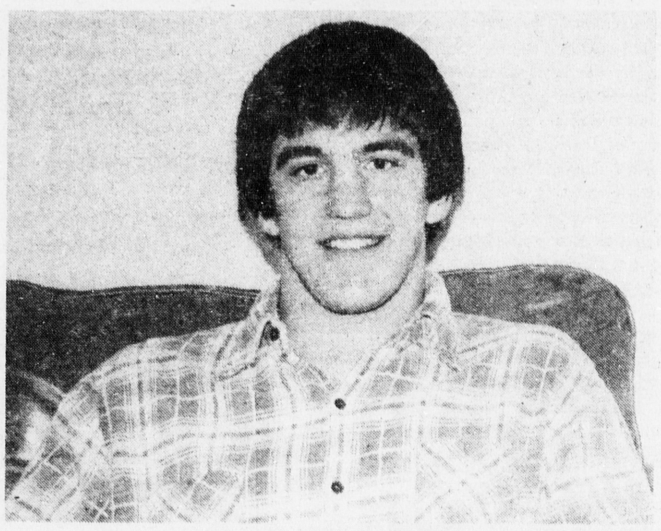
"Being in the middle of the field, I can sense which way the play is coming. In our defense the linebackers take a lot of blocks so the defensive backs have to come up and make the play or stop a breakaway," the free safety explained.

Heinecken credited the junior with "outstanding perception of the play coming at him on the field and great mental toughness in stabilizing the defensive unit."

Interceptions, Pete noted, "can't always be planned out."

His coach attributes his success to "playing a more aggressive role this year and being in the right place at the right time."

Pete agrees with that latter statement but is quick to credit his defensive line "for causing a pass to be thrown in a higher trajectory due to their great rush." With seven interceptions in the first seven games, Pete tied the record set by Larry Petzing last season.



Peter Price. Photo by Sally Biggar.

Recovering fumbles, which he has done three times in 1979, is another result of being in the proper position on the field.

As fellow defensive back Don Roach, Middlebury's co-captain, concluded: "Pete is successful since he continually strives for excellence on the field. He is a team pusher and his ability to make adjustments during plays makes him a real student of the game."

But the story doesn't end here, since Price is also Middlebury's second-string quarterback. He finally got to show his offensive prowess in the waning stages of the one-sided Union game.

Pete played both ways at Portsmouth High, starting three years at defensive back and two years at quarterback. In his senior year his team was 10-0 and state champs. As a freshman at Middlebury he also played a little at each position.

This season, following a series of injuries to reserve quarterbacks, safetyman Price became junior Dave Caputi's back-up when Bob DeValle '80 quit the team.

Pete got his chance to play against Union, and in successive plays in one series he ended up throwing a pass, being the lead blocker on an end sweep, and receiving a cheap shot on the sidelines.

Injuries? "I thought I might as well try it. I had a lot of fun out there. I think I could do at least a halfway decent job at quarterback if I had to." So does Heinecken in fact, if Caputi couldn't play. "But I realize that it's only temporary since we have many quarterbacks coming up through the system," Price concluded.

What about doing both? "I'd like to try it...maybe..." Price said as a childlike grin came over his face.

And Price believes in the team concept of the game of football, which he cites as the main factor underlying Middlebury's 5-2 record to date.

"The closeness of the team has a lot to do with our success. I think Union was great since everyone got in; that was nice. We have great potentional for next year also," stated Pete.

Pete continued by crediting "some of the guys who aren't recognized, for their knack of keeping the team loose before the game. They are important to me."

It seems that in the midst of the swarming, physical defense which has characterized Middlebury football in 1979, Pete Price stands out individually in many ways.

That is why his coach is hard pressed to find anyone who is playing any better.

Voter's Choice tops Einhorn

By Steve Riley

Last Wednesday afternoon, Voter's Choice romped over Einhorn 40-19 to win the annual Middlebury College Intramural Football Championship.

Voter upset previously undefeated and regular-season champion KDR 18-12 in the semi-finals, as Paul Righi '82 completed a touchdown pass to Doug Thurston '82 in the end zone with three seconds left in the game.

All the winning players are sophmores who reside in Voter except for Thurston. Einhorn is made up of assorted upperclassmen who have played together in the league before.

In all, over 70 players were involved in the nine-team league, which was organized by Physical Education instructor Mary Lick, head of Middlebury intramurals.

Voter gave up the first touchdown in each of the two playoff contests, but came back strong, especially in the exciting game against KDR. Voter had lost to KDR 20-6 during the regular season.

The following afternoon, The Choice rolled to a 34-12 lead with ten minutes left, and had their best offensive performance of the season. It was especially pleasing for the team, since they relied on their strong defense during the season.

The members of the winning team include Dave Taylor, John Pinkos, John Stahl, Rick Hanbury, John Klein, Tim Cook, and captain Steve Riley.

Righi, quarterback for last year's freshman football team, displayed a fine arm and Thurston, Pinkos, Taylor, and Stahl came up with the key receptions, while the others provided fine blocking and rushing.

Einhorn was led by Steve Brown and Ken Dengler while KDR and the fourth team in the playoffs, defending champion "Fruits and Nuts," displayed a balanced attack.

Pranksters play trick-or-treat in pre-Halloween contests

By Darrell Brown

The opportunity had finally come for the Middlebury Pranksters to revenge last year's loss to the Cornell Ultimate frisbee team. In the spring of 1978, Cornell edged the Pranksters by two goals, and in the process, eliminated Middlebury from the National Championship competition.

However, the majority of the Pranksters was unable to make the grueling drive to Ithaca during midterm break. And the Pranksters who did make the trip would first have to oppose two other squads before they could meet Cornell.

Saturday, Oct. 27, the competition commenced with a game against Hampshire College. The Pranksters exhibited poor team communication. Passing and receiving were executed without full concentration. Hampshire was able to maintain steady offensive drives and went on to defeat Middlebury by an eight-point margin.

Ithaca College, just down the road from Cornell, did not have the same opportunities Hampshire did when they faced the Pranksters. Middlebury regained their elite status as they trampled Ithaca 18-3. The game was filled with exceptional offensive and defensive play by the Pranksters as they controlled the contest from the outset.

Sunday was the day when the meaningful competition started. Cornell was faced with the threat of losing their own tournament as Middlebury showed supreme confidence. The Pranksters fell behind early, and at half trailed by a count of 8-4. The second half, however, was to be totally dominated by Middlebury as they rallied to within one point of Cornell, 13-12. The Ivy Leaguers remained stubborn though, and went on to defeat the Pranksters by a goal.

A statistical breakdown of the Cornell game revealed that the Pranksters failed numerous times to capitalize on Cornell errors. Middlebury just had a problem getting the disc into the endzone. If there is to be a positive note to the loss, the game did give Middlebury a better indication of their team ability.

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Running through winter in Vermont

By Pete Horowicz

You are padding along the snow-covered road when you hear a rustle in the woods. As you look over through the cold, crisp, January air you see three deer. They look at you as if to say "Man, you're crazy. You could be back in your warm room listening to some Grateful Dead and sipping a rum and cider. What the heck are you our running for?"

Being a reasonable creature you know they are right, but what can you do; you're hooked. You know that although most people (and deer) think you are nuts, there is a great deal of satisfaction to be had in winter running.

When winter comes to Vermont, most Middlebury students either become ardent building dwellers or ski-lift sitters. But there are a few individuals who continue to enjoy other outdoor activities. And the cheapest and most convenient of these is running. All it takes is some warm clothing and a tolerance for adverse weather.

Of course, not every winter's day is suited to running. When the temperature dips below 0ºF or the wind is howling greater than 20 mph or it is snowing quite hard, then for safety's sake, it is probably best to do your running in Fletcher Field House. But most days the weather in the Champlain Valley is mild enough for running.

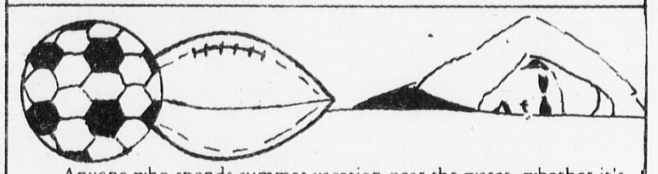
There is one misconception about running in the winter that should be cleared up. No matter how cold it may be, you will NOT freeze your lungs while running. And this doesn't hold true just for polar bear types, it is true for anyone. It is a simple physiological fact that even sub-zero air will be sufficently warmed by the time it reaches your lungs so as not to be harmful to them. It is probably best not to gulp down air as if you were sprinting, but even during heavy exertion there is little danger of lung damage. After all, the best trained cross-country skiers in the world will be exerting themselves quite intensely at Lake Placid this winter, and they will be much more likely to suffer from frostbite than from "frozen lungs." It is the danger of frostbite that actually sets the limits in temperature and wind for outdoor activity.

Next week we will look at ways that one can avoid frostbite by being properly attired for winter running. Meanwhile enjoy running on the dry roads, because soon they will be covered with ice and snow until March.

"How d'ya like that? They bring me to the game, and I can't even see the action!" Jane Lindholm, 10-month-old daughter of Karl and Jody Lindholm, was captured by photographer Tom Unger at the Middlebury-Hamilton football game over Parent's Weekend. (By the way, Jane, they won.)

good sports...

By Kris Mix



Anyone who spends summer vacation near the water, whether it's an ocean, lake, pond or puddle, has probably noticed a tremendous increase in the population of sailboat/surfboard enthusiasts, better known as windsurfers.

Windsurfing is a relatively new sport that combines both sailing and surfing techniques. The boat is essentially a surfboard with a sail attached in the middle. The surfer stands sideways on the board and grasps the boom in both hands, using his weight as leverage against the wind. It is an exciting sport to watch because it often becomes a battle of wills between the surfer and the elements. And although to a spectator it almost always looks fun, rarely does it look easy.

But for sophomore Pam Peterson, windsurfing is practically second nature. She has been involved in the sport since she was 15, having learned the rudiments four summers ago.

"My dad wanted a hang glider, so my mother bought him a windsurfer," she said with a quick smile. Pam, at least, has never regretted the substitution.

"When I first started I wasn't very organized," said the Greenwich Village native who summers in Scituate, Ma. "I sold six boats my second summer, and that made me eligible for a dealership." Since then it's been nothing but good business for her outfit, which she has called Windsurfing South Shore.

Last summer Pam sold 18 windsurfers - boats which have a current list price of $825.00. She attributes her success at the enterprise to two factors: first, she works hard at it, and second, she gives four hours of free lessons to every customer who buys a "board" from her.

Although windsurfing is not an exceptionally easy sport to learn, Pam stated that anyone should feel fairly confident after four hours of lessons in moderate (5 to 10 knot) winds.

"It's hardest to teach people to step from light winds to high winds," she maintained. "Once you hit 10 knots that's considered a high wind in windsurfing. You balance your weight against the pressure of the wind on the sail. The lighter you are, the farther over you'll lean with the wind.

"It's impossible to learn when you start in high winds. I start people on a Windsurfer Star - it's wider and slower than a regular windsurfer and has a smaller sail. There are also land simulators which don't move at all."

Surprisingly, windsurfers make up the largest one-class sailing boat in the world and number some 130,000 internationally. "The class is bigger than sunfish and hobies put together," Pam said. Only 20,000 of the 130,000 boats belong to Americans.

An annual international competition has been held since the sport got off the ground 14 years ago. This year the competition took place in Florida Oct. 4-11, and Peterson was there.

"It was my first big competition," she explained, although she has been racing windsurfers during the summer since her initiation to the sport. Women are not required to pre-qualify for the Internationals, but those who made the trip to Florida were, in all probability, experienced enough windsurfers to have winning aspirations.

Out of a field of 50 women, Pam placed eleventh overall. One woman who raced was 68 years old, and the youngest female entered was 14. Needless to say, windsurfing appeals to diverse ages, and the competition is practically unlimited. The catagories include freestyle, slalom and long distance. Pam made her mark in the no-guts-no-glory category: racing on a triangular Olympic-style course.

Making windsurfing an Olympic class is currently under consideration, although as yet the sport is not nearly as widespread in the United States as it is in Europe. By 1984, however, if windsurfing maintains its incredible growth rate in this country and elsewhere, the chances of seeing it on the Olympic roster are better than average. Pam may even be there.

"I'll keep doing this throughout college," she said. "Or as long as I can afford it. It's a good summer job because I'm outside, and because I'm doing what I like to do." She calls her summer business "very profitable," but is quick to point out that "one of the main reasons I went to Florida was because they had a special price for dealers (who came to the competition)."

As both a sailor and a windsurfer, Pam feels that the sports provide different thrills. "You're more a part of the boat (in windsurfing)," she said. "You're the mainsheet and the rudder." There are disadvantages to windsurfing, including the fact that "you certainly can't do much long sailing, like overnight." But for Pam, the thrill of windsurfing, no matter how ephemeral, is it's greatest advantage.

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Forum probes issues at annual dinner

continued from page 1

digenous black population in the northern tier of the nation as an explanation for low minority enrollment here and difficulties in recruiting such students.

The president concluded, "The College is addressing it (the situation of minorities) in an up-front way." A recent development has been the formation of the Black Alumni Association, which involves black alumni in the admissions effort to recruit minority students.

Leroy Nesbitt '82, treasurer of BSU, commented that the number of black applicants to Middlebury is a major indicator of the problem of increasing the minority community here. He said he has been working with Ed Young in the admissions office to reach out to areas that have not been touched by recruitment efforts. A pamphlet for prospective minority applicants will be used in next year's recruiting effort, he said.

Forum members asked for clarification of the purpose of the minority orientation held during the three weeks preceding Fall Term, and some questioned, in one member's words, "What are we missing out on?"

Lindholm explained that the orientation is "both an academic orientation...and an introduction to the College....Urban blacks...sense this is where the need is."

Esther Vasquez '80, president of BSU, said she attended the orientation as a student when she was an incoming freshman and was a member of the student staff this fall. The students take four courses—sociology, English grammar, reading skills and math—during the orientation.

The four areas are ones in which minority students have problems, she explained, and the program helps them "to not to be so shocked when it all begins." She used the example of the heavy reading load of Middlebury students to illustrate the obstacles which a minority student encounters.

The social aspect of the orientation period also aroused discussion, with some members wondering if the three weeks allow blacks to form friendships and cliques before the other students arrive.

Vasquez responded that "three weeks are not going to change a person's background....If you're going to mingle, you will, and if you won't, you won't."

She emphasized the need for minority orientation to remain restricted to minorities. "It's color; it all falls into the same thing," she pointed out in discussing the reasons for the program.

Lindholm supported her statement, saying that "it will be a great day in America" when minority students can enter a college with the same skills as whites, and "that'll be the day we don't need minority orientation."

Affirmative action

Dean of Sciences Russell Leng gave a report on the role of affirmative action in the College's faculty hiring practices. Referring to the lack of a black indigenous population in the North, Leng said that few black professors want to settle here.

However, he said, there is a need to attract more women to the faculty. The College presently maintains a policy of informal recruitment of women.

The option of developing a quota system, though, has two inherent problems, according to Leng. First, the pool from which the College draws applicants does not have too many women.

He cited a recent search for a science faculty member in which there were 125 applicants. Three were women and one was a black man. Leng explained that women and minorities "traditionally have not gone into the sciences." Also, if any of those four were well-qualified, he said, "you can bet your bottom dollar that every other school is after them, too."

Second, if the school were to establish a quota, it might be forced to hire a minority or woman who is not as well-qualified.

Leng summed up, "We're trying hard but we want to avoid the dangers of a quota."

Athletic recruitment

Coach Mickey Heinecken, assistant professor of physical education, attended the dinner to discuss the College's policy on athletic recruitment. The term "recruitment", he said, "is a many-legged octopus. It means many things to many people."

In Middlebury's athletic department, coaches are involved in trying to attract students to the campus. According to Heinecken, the coaches can communicate with prospective students by mail or telephone but they may not travel to recruit. The prospective student whom a coach contacts visits the College campus at his own expense.

Heinecken said the amount of recruiting in a sport is "strictly dictated by the individual desires of the coach."

The coaches forward names of outstanding athletes to the admissions office, but they are not involved in the "nitty gritty" decision-making process, said the coach.

The amount of recruiting and the number of players who are "recruited" is difficult to say, according to Heinecken. The extent, nonetheless, "is very definitely in tune with exactly what is done at other (New England Small College Athletic Conference) schools."

Heinecken explained to the Forum members the need for a certain amount of recruiting. "If Middlebury needs to field a football team, it needs to recruit."

Tenure system

The then-proposed and since-passed reorganization of the faculty prompted a discussion of the tenure system. Vice President for Academic Affairs Nicholas Clifford observed that because of tenure, there is "very little mobility at higher levels." A faculty member in today's academic community will find it difficult to change schools once he has received tenure.

An argument for doing away with the tenure system is to enhance mobility, but, said Clifford, "Middlebury can't do it alone." Only if other colleges and universities of our standing abolished tenure would Middlebury be able to do so.

Liz Engle '80 asked members of the Committee on Reappointment what the most effective way of making students' voices heard in the review process is. Bruce Peterson, professor of mathematics, responded that students seem to want an immediate reaction to letters of recommendation from the Student Advisory Councils. However, he said, it is not the job of COR to go back to the SACs and comment on the letters.

Lectures and workload

The Forum meeting addressed the problem of scheduling both academic and non-academic lectures at 4 in the afternoon, possibly causing reduced attendance. Both Lindholm and Director of Student Activities Jackie Flickinger said they have protested the scheduling of 4 p.m. lectures instead of evening events, but their suggestions have not been heeded.

Peterson objected to the idea of changing the lecture times, saying, "I really thing we're kidding ourselves" to think that more students will attend later lectures. Students put the pressure on themselves to go to the events, he said.

Speaking of reducing the academic load and a sense of pressure which students often face, Peterson commented, "My guess is that you get rid of that feeling only if you reduce the quality of education."

Michael Claudon, associate professor of economics, remarked that changing from afternoon to evening lectures would not help, because "we fill the 24-hour day."

Lindholm asserted, "The problem is intellectual vitality on the campus," where there is "too rigid a distinction between academic and social concerns." He added, "It is a problem not exclusive to Middlebury."

A discussion of the workload ensued. David Rosenberg, assistant professor of political science, said he has found that "the more work I require, the better the quality." He added, "Maybe we're teaching you crisis management."

Robert Gleason, professor of chemistry, observed, "I think a lot of Middlebury students delude themselves," believing that they have more work than they actually do.

Engle commented in the course of the discussion, "I don't think there's going to be a resolution."

Club to present 'Champion'

By John A. Bertolini, professor of English, advisor to the American Film Club

On Friday, Nov. 9, in Dana Auditorium at 7 and 9:30 p.m., the American Film Club will be showing "Champion", starring Kirk Douglas. "Champion" is simply the best film about boxing to come out of Hollywood. Its nearest rivals, "Body and Soul" and "Requiem for a Heavyweight", are soft at the center and sentimental, where "Champion" is tragic and hard thoughout.

Its hero, played by Kirk Douglas in the performance that made him a star, follows the classic pattern: the tough kid from the wrong side of the tracks makes it to the top of the fight world, getting toughter every time he steps on someone until, finally, he can't get any toughter because there's no humanity left in him.

Stylistically, "Champion" should probably be called a *film noir*. But it is a dark film in more than a technical sense: dark in its view of boxing and "the stink of corruption." that comes out of boxing; dark in the way it put a price tag on human relationships; and dark in the ruthless way it pursues its hero to his inevitable isolation.

"Champion" is loosely based on a short story by Ring Lardner. But the screenplay is better than its source. It is the kind of script that hounds you with its best lines and potent ironies. The score is by Dimitri Tiomkin, and it is one of his best. The co-stars are Arthur Kennedy and Ruth Roman. "Champion" is a powerful American film classic.

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Sheldon museum celebrates 150th anniversary of building

By Jennifer Gold

The Sheldon Museum in Middlebury currently is celebrating its 150th anniversary.The building, which still houses the collection, was constructed in 1829. The museum recently held a community open house on Nov. 4. Through the celebration, Nina R. Mudge, the museum curator, said shehopes to bring the community in touch with its art and relics.

In order to finance its operating costs, the local museum receives two federal grants from the Natural Endowment of the Arts and the Institution of Museum Services.

The museum houses paintings by such Vermonters Sheldon Peck of Comwall and Benjamin Franklin Mason. Antique furniture pieces, including a set of Windsor chairs, are also on display.

Sheldon's library houses books on the local history of Addison County, Middlebury newspapers dating back to 1801, diaries and assorted documents from various organizations. Mudge explained that, in the past, Middlebury students have found the library useful for independent projects, research and senior theses.

The museum adds College students to its staff in a variety of ways. Presently, two students, Donna Winham '82 and Andy Wilson '82, are there on a work/study program. Also, volunteers aid with cataloging display items and indexing books in the library. Mudge said internships are available to learn museum practices.

Photo by Amy Spangler.

TALKING HEADS

Friday Evening November 16 at 8 pm
U.V.M. Patrick Gym

All seats reserved $7.00

Tickets available at: Billings Student Center/UVM
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IBM executive lectures on campus

By Debby Richman

George E. Carter Jr., director of Administrative Accounting Services for IBM, participated in the Woodrow Wilson Visiting fellows program at the College Oct. 29-Nov. 2.

The visiting fellowship program "was established to encourage the flow of ideas between the academic and non-academic worlds, and to help students see the relation between a liberal education and their lives after graduation."

Carter spent the first 15 years of his career in the foreign service, holding administrative posts as the director of Peace Corps in Ghana, assistant director of the U.S. Peace Corps, and consultant on Asian and African affairs.

He explained his move to IBM during a joint *Campus*/WRMC-FM interview on Oct. 29. "I agree with the philosophy of the Peace Corps. I thought of myself as a professional. I had to make a living." Carter maintained that the "notion of a long bridge" between his career in the foreign service and at IBM is inaccurate.

He admitted that a "job offer was made. Once I got there (IBM), no one knew what to do with me." Carter said he presently finds pressure in his responsibilities as a financial executive with the corporation, but said, "I'm relatively pleased with what I'm doing."

Although Carter said he viewed money and profit as "the driving force" at IBM, he contended, "business is not absolved of social responsibilities...we have no alternative but to be challenged."

Carter described the corporate minority's position at a Black Student Union-sponsored lecture "Role and Status of a Black Executive in American Business," on Oct. 30. "We're under a set of circumstances we can define. Members of minority groups can achieve a kind of leverage to make very dramatic careers."

"There's a counting game that goes on," said Carter. "At IBM, we're required to go through minority's folders to make sure their careers go as they should be. I have mixed feelings; it's a whole lot of time and effort."

During his tenure at the corporation, Carter had been "asked to start up the first corporatewide equal opportunity program." He explained, "My first task was to gather a staff. (There was) an embittered useless black man around for 12 years. By some fluke, I did take him onto my staff....He was extraordinarily able. Here was a brilliant example of what American industry could do to a bright, young black individual."

Carter then discussed the physical image portrayed by the corporate executive. "Far too many blacks in large bureaucracies never begin to understand the problem" of the appearance of the average, successful executive. "(At IBM) he is six feet, Presbyterian, has the gift of gab and is a con man."

During a career seminar presentation, Carter also cited good preparation, intelligence, hard work, and "a good bit of luck being in the right place at the right time" as contributing factors to climbing the corporate ladder.

In "the educational patterns of top executives," Carter said "better than 50 percent are people who started out with liberal arts degrees. (I have) the somewhat old-fashioned view that the ability to think and to understand problems" is important. He stated that there is "a point in any pyramid where the skill is managing people."

Liberal education

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the idea of a liberal education remains evident.

Liberal arts colleges, because they do not have programs in medecine or agriculture, and because they do not have access to the major government grants, to teaching assistants, and to other economies of scale on which universities rely, are in danger of coming to seem dubious luxuries. Whereas small colleges were once an educational norm in America, they now enroll fewer than f a fifth of our undergraduates. As everyone in this room knows all too well, they are almost incredibly expensive; and my fear is that in the near future they will not even be able to compete with the fine private universities in holding costs down. If our tuition continues to rise at the present rate, we will be woefully removed from the mainstream of American society. Our economic inaccessibility will cast doubt on our other values such as our sturdy reliance on the notion of liberal education, and we will increasingly be viewed as little throw-backs, box-turtles wobbling beside the freeway of modern education in America.

I am a small college partisan, and feel that they offer the possibility for educational community unmatched elsewhere in the landscape of American academic life, that they are in their intimacy, a vital laboratory of the spirit for an America considering its colossal problems. But to avoid the hermetic trend outlined above we must now learn to connect the spirit of liberal education with the problems of *financing* such education and with the social *context* of education.

All College Meeting Night

Students should attend the department meetings of their respective majors. Freshmen are encouraged to attend the department meetings of interest after the Freshman meeting.

The purpose of the meeting is twofold: 1) To discuss department business, and 2) To discuss issues which have come before the Student Forum and concern all students.

All are encouraged to attend. Many campus-wide issues will be discussed that necessitate your opinion.

"In order to relieve the students of any undue pressure on this evening, exams will not be scheduled for Friday, nor would papers be due at that time." It will also explicitly be understood that no other activities will be scheduled for those evenings.

Announcements

Winter term registration soon

Students will register for Winter Term courses the period of Nov. 7 through Nov. 14. Registration cards will be placed in mail boxes on Nov. 7. Winter Term Course Catalogues will be available at Proctor Invormation Desk. Registration instruction will be included in the Catalogue. There is a $5 fine for late registration.

Spring term registration

Registration for Spring Term courses will be held in McCullough Gym on Saturday, Dec. 8, 1979 between the hours of 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. Registration cards will be in mail boxes on Nov. 30. Students should consult their advisors and choose courses during the week prior to registration. Copies of the Course Catalogue Supplement, Course Schedule and Registration Information, including the hours designated for each class to register, will be available at Proctor Information Desk. Sophomores and Freshmen will register by random numbers which will be posted at Proctor.

Students in the Class of '82 who have not declared a major must do so before registration. Forms are available in the Deans' Office.

Sophomores will receive a Concentrations Card which must be handed in at registration.

Freshmen and Sophomores are reminded that they must pass at least one Foundations Course in each of three divisions before the end of the sophomore year.

There will be a $25 fine for failing to register on Dec. 8 unless excused by a Dean. If you are unable to attend registration you may have a friend in the same class register for you. Students who owe fines or bills will not be able to register until their acounts are cleared. Do not wait until registration day to pay debts.

Final examination change requests

Copies of the Final Exam Schedule are available at Proctor Information Desk and in the Dean of Students' Office. Students who need to request a change of date of a final exam may obtain forms in the Deans' office. *Requests for exam changes must be made before the last day of classes (Dec. 8, 1979).*

Memorial Field ice rink opens

The Middlebury College artifical ice rink in Memorial Field House has scheduled its earliest public opening ever this weekend.

Getting an earlier start on ice making this year, the rink officially opens its season of general skating Saturday, Nov. 3. Public skating is set for 2-4 and 7-9 p.m. on Saturday and 2-4 p.m. Sunday.

According to new rink manager, Scott Stewart, formerly manager of the facility at Cortland State, rates at the Middlebury rink remain the same at $1 for adults and 50 cents for children. The weekly public skating sessions are subject to change due to conflicts with college games and will be posted at the Field House.

Now in its 26th year of service to the College and area residents, the Middlebury rink offers a longer and better skating season because of new equipment installed recently. The 85 by 185 foot facility, well lighted and maintained, can accommodate up to 200 skaters at a time.

Camp and hike in Texas desert

For the first time this year an off-campus Winter Term course to study the natural history of the Chihuahua-Sonoran Desert in Big Bend National Park (Texas) is being offered at Middlebury College. The course will involve extensive camping and hiking in southwestern Texas.

Students who are interested in participating in this month-long field course should plan to attend an introduction to the course on Monday, Nov. 12 at 4:15 p.m. in the Science Center 127 or speak to Dwight Baker (Science Center 308) for further information.

Women's jazz ensemble performs

ALIVE, a women's jazz emsemble from San Francisco will perform at the First Uniterian Church on Pearl Street in Burlington, Vt., Thursday Nov. 8 at 8 p.m. Tickets are $4.50 in advance, $5.50 at the door and are available at Grover's Book Stacks. Women's referral at UVM, child care provided.

Applications for SAA positions

The Student Alumni Association is now accepting applications for two student positions on its Executive Council. Improved admissions, career counseling, and alumni relations are the primary concerns of the SAA.

Further information and an application may be obtained by attending an open meeting on Tuesday, Nov. 13, at 7:30 p.m. in Proctor Lounge, or by contacting Burley Dickerson in the development office, Forest Hall.

Be a friend to the community

Volunteers are needed to be a "community friend" to retarded women from the Middlebury Group Home. One female is needed now—a couple for next semester. For more information contact Jean Elton, Group Home director at 388-7706.

Babysitters needed Tuesday nights

The Counseling Service of Addison County sponsors a discussion for young mothers every Tuesday evening. Babysitters are urgently needed to care for the children of the women involved. For more information, please call Naomi Tannen of the Counseling Service at 388-6751.

Notify deans of your plans

Students who will be leaving at the end of either Fall or Winter Term to go on leave, to transfer, or to withdraw for any reason are asked to notify the Dean of Students office of their plans by Nov. 28 at the very latest. If you indicated earlier that you might be leaving but have changed your plans, please notify the deans.

Students enrolled in both Fall and Spring terms who take meals on campus both of those terms and who will study off campus for two weeks or more during the Winter Term are entitled to rebates of $21 per week for the time away. Students enrolled for Fall Term who will be away on approved Leave Programs Winter and Spring Terms are eligible for two-week rebates. Applications for Winter Term Board rebates are available at the Proctor Information Desk and must be returned to the Dean of Students' office by Dec. 3, 1979.

Sunday services in Middlebury

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints has organized Sunday services. They will be held at the Middlebury Grange Hall. For more information contact the Mormon elders at 388-4100.

One year intensive architecture course

The Institute for Architecture and Urban Studies will be making a campus visit to talk with interested students about the Undergraduate Program, a one-year intensive course in architecture for juniors in liberal arts colleges. The Undergraduate Program is designed for juniors interested in architecture. There are no prerequisites and students in any discipline are invited to attend the slide presentation at Johnson Art Building at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, Nov. 27.

The Institute for Architecture and Urban Studies also has a program for recent graduates, the Internship Program, that offers a year of intensive design work in the subject. The Internship fills this gap and serves as a fine transition between a liberal background and graduate programs in architecture. The Internship is a one-year intensive course with emphasis on design coupled with a work/study program within the Institute.

For additional information see the IAUS faculty advisor: Associate Professor of Art Glenn Andres.

German film festival this week

The German Department in cooperation with the Goethe Institute Boston is sponsoring a festival of German films from the past decade. The six films (by Herzog, Fassbinder, Schlondorf, Wenders and others) have English subtitles and will be shown until Nov. 10 at 4 p.m. in Dana Auditorium. Please see *Midd-Week* or the German Department, Sunderland 205, for details.

In addition, on Nov. 9 and 10, there will be a two-day seminar for German high school teachers and college professors from New England. All German students and German-speaking members of the College community are invited to participate. All events will be conducted in German and will be held in the Alumni House Conference Center. Please consult *Midd-Week* listings for Friday and Saturday for the times and topics.

Seniors! Get your pictures taken

The absolute deadline for Kaleidoscope Senior Pictures is Dec. 6, the last day of classes! If you don't know anyone who can take your picture, then contact Holli Gunther Box 3472. Send your picture to Box 2199.

Fines for emptying fire extinguishers

Students should be aware that frivolous emptying of fire extinguishers will result in a $50 fine for an individual involved for the first time. Repeated offenses will result in suspension.

Dormitory residents are responsible for the fire extinguishers on their halls. If the individual who empties a fire extinguisher is not identified, then the dormitory or hall must beat the cost of the cost of the fine.

Please consider the proper use of fire extinguishers and refrain from their misuse.

Marshall Tucker Band to perform

The Marshall Tucker Band, a six-man rock and roll group from South Carolina, has signed to play a benefit concert for the 1980 Olympic Winter Games in Lake Placid's new Olympic Center on Sunday, Nov. 18. Tickets for the 7:30 p.m. are $9.50 for floor seats, $8.50 for reserved seats, and $5 for standing room. Contact the Lake Placid Olympic Center for purchasing information. All proceeds will go to the 1980 Games.

Cubeta will lecture on Shakespeare

Paul Cubeta, College professor of the humanities, will deliver a Fifteen Fridays series lecture Nov. 9 at 4:15 p.m. in Munroe Faculty Lounge. "Last Words in Shakespeare Drama" is his subject. There is no charge for admission. The general public is welcome.

Fifteen Fridays is a series of readings, lectures and kindred events presented on Friday afternoons during the fall and spring terms at 4:15 p.m. It is sponsored by the English department and conducted in association and with the cooperation of various departments of instruction.

Spanish club dinner on saturday

The Spanish Club will hold an *Ole* dinner Nov. 10 at 6 p.m. in the Chateau. Enchiladas, empanadas, refried Mexican beans, guacamole, wine and dessert will be served. Tickets will be sold for $2 during meals today through Nov. 10.

Winter term at Berea College

If you are interested in attending Berea College on a Winter Term Exchange Program, please see Dean Cynthia Shaw in Old Chapel. The Berea College Winter Term Catalogue is now available.

Wines!

How well do you know your wines? As part of Alcohol Awareness month, PY414 will provide a study opportunity for you to estimate the alcoholic content of wines.

PY 414 will provide the wines. Anyone over 18 years of age is eligible. Sign up at the Proctor Information Desk. For further information call Susanne at 388-6206.

Classifieds

Reward offered for the return of a *SCARF*. It is blue with red woven in , and is fuzzy. *PLEASE* return it. Jenny Weinraub, Box 4014

Help: There are two open heart surgeries in Burlington and a great shortage of 0 negative blood. Please, those of you with 0 negative blood, try to donate at the Middlebury College Blood Drive or before. Questions? See Robin Howe 388-4196 or Box 2588

Bargains (clothing, miscellaneous) at the Smith "Nearly New" Sale, Middlebury Congregational Church vestry, Thursday, Nov. 8—10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Friday, Nov. 9—9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

FOR SALE— New Ladies size 5½ Nordica Ski Boots and Salamon 222 bindings (weight range up to 120 lbs). Best offer or trade for cross-country equipment. Call 388-6220 days, 388-6397 evening and weekends.

Flying home for Thanksgiving? Half-fare coupons, one American, one United; $40 each. If interested, call 388-6436.

Campus *classified ad guidelines: Limit of 25 words plus phone number, $1 per week for each insertion; payment must accompany order. Send copy to:* Classified, Box C-2198, Middlebury College. *Deadline is 5 p.m. each Saturday.*